

UNIVERSITY OF  
SOUTH DAKOTA  
**BULLETIN**

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Series X  
Quarterly

No. 1  
May, 1910



**Annual Catalogue**  
**1909-1910**

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Published by  
**THE UNIVERSITY**  
Vermillion, S. D.



**University  
OF  
SOUTH DAKOTA**

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**TWENTY-EIGHTH  
Annual Catalogue  
1909-1910**

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**ANNOUNCEMENTS  
For the Year 1910-1911**

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**FOR THE UNIVERSITY  
Vermillion 1910**

**The Bulletin**  
**OF THE**  
**University of South Dakota**  
**CATALOGUE NUMBER**

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“We look upon the State University as the crowning institution of the educational system. . . . It must be for the State the center of activity and interest in science, literature, language and the arts.”

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*From Regents Report to the Governor, 1892*

# Calendar 1910

# 1911

JANUARY						
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# ANNOUNCEMENTS

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## 1910

September 12-14.....Monday to Wednesday, registration; examinations for admission to all departments.

September 15.....Thursday, 8 a. m., class work of first semester begins. 10 a. m., Convocation Address.

November 24.....Thursday, Thanksgiving recess.

December 21.....6 p. m., to January 4, 1911, 8 a. m., holiday recess.

## 1911

January 4.....Wednesday, 8 a. m., class work resumes.

January 23-28.....Monday to Saturday, inclusive, mid-year examinations.

January 28.....Saturday, first semester closes.

January 30-31.....Monday and Tuesday, registration for second semester.

February 1.....Wednesday, 8 a. m., class work of second semester begins. 10 a. m., Convocation Address.

April 12.....6 p. m., to April 19, 8 a. m., Easter recess.

May 29-June 3.....Tuesday to Saturday, inclusive, final examinations.

June 4.....Sunday, Baccalaureate Address Anniversary of Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A.

June 5.....Monday, concert, College of Music.

June 6.....Tuesday, Class Day, College of Arts and Sciences; President's reception.

June 7.....Wednesday, reunion of Alumni; Law School Address; Reunion of Law Alumni and Banquet.

June 8.....Thursday, Commencement; Alumni Banquet.

## REGENTS OF EDUCATION

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Name	Residence	Term Expires.
A. N. Anderson	Sturgis	January 1, 1911
*E. C. Ericson	Elk Point	January 1, 1913
A. J. Norby	Sisseton	January 1, 1913
A. E. Hitchcock	Mitchell	January 1, 1915
T. W. Dwight	Sioux Falls	January 1, 1915

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## OFFICERS

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Name	Address
E. C. Ericson, President	Elk Point
A. J. Norby, Vice President	Sisseton
Irwin D. Aldrich, Secretary,	Big Stone
Geo. G. Johnson, State Treas., Ex-officio Treas.	Pierre

\*Deceased

## ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

---

FRANKLIN BENJAMIN GAULT, Ph. D.  
President of the University  
Room 48, University Hall

ELLWOOD CHAPPELL PERISHO, M. A., M. S.  
Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences  
State Geologist, and Curator of Museum  
Room 20, Science Hall

THOMAS STERLING, M. A.  
Dean of the College of Law  
Room 1, Law Building

ETHELBERT WARREN GRABILL  
Dean of the College of Music  
Room 78, University Hall

CHRISTIAN PETER LOMMEN, B. S.  
Dean of the College of Medicine  
Room 19, Science Hall

LEWIS ELLSWORTH AKELEY, M. A.  
Dean of the College of Engineering  
Secretary of the Faculty, and Director of Science Hall  
Room 11, Science Hall

GENEVIEVE JUNE BLAIR, M. A.  
Dean of Women  
Room 55, University Hall

JULIA A. PIERSOL  
Preceptress of East Hall  
Suite 3, East Hall

CARL WILLIAM THOMPSON, M. A.  
Director of the School of Commerce  
Room 10, Law Building

MORTIMER HERZBERG, M. D.  
Director of State Health Laboratory  
Room 28, Science Hall

ALFRED NEWTON COOK, Ph. D.  
State Food and Drug Commissioner  
Room 2, Science Hall

CHARLES ADAMS SLOAN  
Secretary of the University  
Room 37, University Hall

MABEL TOWNSLEY, M. A.  
Registrar  
Room 25, University Hall



MABEL KINGSLEY RICHARDSON, B. A., B. L. S.  
Librarian, University Hall  
ARTHUR HENRY WHITTEMORE  
Physical Director, Armory  
CAROLINE BELLE DAILY, B. L.  
Vice Principal of the Preparatory School  
Room 63, University Hall  
WINFRED RUFUS COLTON, Mus. B.  
Leader of University Band  
Room 81, University Hall  
BERTHA KINGSLEY RICHARDSON  
Assistant in the Library  
HAZEL GRACE WALL  
Stenographer to the President  
JESSINE CHRISTINE HANSEN  
Stenographer to the Secretary  
CARSTEN EGGEN  
Stenographer to the Dean of the College of Law  
WILLIAM PIPAL  
Stenographer to the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences  
LARS JACOB GRINAGER  
CHARLES CLINTON CROAL  
Assistant Librarians, Law Library

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## OTHER OFFICERS

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MRS. AMANDA MCGINNIS  
Matron of East Hall  
WILLIAM HENRY BASOM  
Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds  
University Hall  
JAMES CHRISTOPHER EGAN  
Chief Engineer  
Heat, Light and Power Building  
GUY EMERY BASOM  
Electrician  
Heat, Light and Power Building  
FRANK WEEKS  
Assistant Engineer  
HORACE FRANKLIN IRVING  
Janitor, Science Hall  
ELI BOYD  
Janitor

## FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY \*

---

FRANKLIN BENJAMIN GAULT, Ph. D.  
President

LEWIS ELLSWORTH AKELEY, M. A.  
Professor of Physics

CHRISTIAN PETER LOMMEN, B. S.  
Professor of Biology

GEORGE MARTIN SMITH, M. A.  
Professor of German Language and Literature  
and Romance Languages

ETHELBERT WARREN GRABILL  
Professor of Music

THOMAS STERLING, M. A.  
Professor of Law

TOLLEF BERNARD THOMPSON, Ph. D.  
Professor of Philosophy, and Scandinavian

JOSEPH HENRY HOWARD, Ph. D.  
Professor of Latin Language and Literature

ELLWOOD CHAPPELL PERISHO, M. A., M. S.  
Professor of Geology and Mineralogy

ALFRED NEWTON COOK, Ph. D.  
Professor of Chemistry

MARSHALL McKUSICK, LL. B.  
Professor of Law

\*The names, except that of the president, are arranged in the order of seniority of appointment.

JASON ELIHU PAYNE, M. A.

Professor of Law

\*ROBERT DALE ELLIOTT, M. A.

Professor of Greek Language and Literature

OLIN CLAY KELLOGG, Ph. D.

Professor of English and Public Speaking

CARL WILLIAM THOMPSON, M. A.

Professor of Economics and Sociology

AUGUSTUS WILLIAM TRETTIEN, Ph. D.

Professor of Education

MORGAN WOODWORTH DAVIDSON, B. S., M. E.

Professor of Mechanical Engineering

HARLEY ELLSWORTH FRENCH, B. A., M. D.

Professor of Anatomy and Physiology

ALLEN BOYER MacDANIEL, B. S.

Professor of Civil Engineering

THOMAS EMERY McKINNEY, Ph. D.

Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy

CARL CHRISTOPHELSMEIER, Ph. D.

Professor of History and Political Science

MORTIMER HERZBERG, M. D.

Professor of Bacteriology and Pathology

WALLACE REEVES CLARK, B. L.

Acting Professor of Singing

WINFRED RUFUS COLTON, Mus. B.

Acting Professor of Stringed Instruments

GENEVIEVE JUNE BLAIR, M. A.

Assistant Professor of English

JESSE FRANKLIN BRUMBAUGH, M. A., LL. B.

Assistant Professor of Law

ARTHUR LESLIE KEITH, M. A.

Acting Professor of Greek

\*On leave 1909-10.

CLARE FOWLER GRABILL, Mus. B.  
Assistant Professor of Instrumental Music

ARTHUR HENRY WHITTEMORE, LL. B.  
Assistant Professor of Physical Education

BARTLETT TRIPP, LL. D., Yankton  
Lecturer in Law

FREDERICK A. SPAFFORD, M. D., Flandreau  
Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence

NORMAN T. MASON, LL. B., Deadwood  
Lecturer on Mining Law

CAROLINE BELLE DAILY, B. L.  
Instructor in Mathematics

MABEL TOWNSLEY, M. A.  
Instructor in English

ARTHUR LEE HAINES, B. S., M. A.  
Instructor in Chemistry

ELSBETH SHERIDAN JACKSON  
Instructor in Art

LORINDA VAUGHN, Mus. B.  
Instructor in Pianoforte

OLE OLUFSON STOLAND, B. A.  
Instructor in Biology

MUREL BLANCHE ROSS, B. A.  
Instructor in German

JOHN HERNDON JULIAN, B. A.  
Instructor in Electrical Engineering

MAY LUCRETIA GERHART, B. A.  
Instructor in Modern Languages

GRACE EUGENIE BURGESS, M. A.  
Instructor in English

JULIA ALICE PIERSOL  
Instructor in Public Speaking

GUY GRIFFIN FRARY, M. S.  
Instructor in Chemistry

DAVID HIMMELBLAU, B. A.  
Instructor in Accounting and Stenography

HELEN MARGARET FRAZEE, Mus. B.  
Tutor in Pianoforte Ensemble

CLINTON JESSE CAMPBELL, B. A.  
Instructor in History

MARIE LOUISE LOTZE, B. A.  
Instructor in History

# STANDING COMMITTEES

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1910-11

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## GENERAL COMMITTEES

**Athletics**—Professors McKusick, Perisho, French, Whittemore, Davidson and Clark.

The president and board of deans constitute the committees in charge of library, social events, and publication of the catalogue.

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## COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

**Entrance and College Credits**—Professors Akeley, Lommen, Smith and Elliott.

**Graduate Study**—Professors Lommen, Akeley, Kellogg, T. B. Thompson and Perisho.

**Standard of Scholarship**—Professors C. W. Thompson, Cook, Elliott and Perisho.

**Accredited Schools**—Professors Perisho, Akeley, Smith, Trettien and Elliott.

**Bureau of Teachers' Appointments**—Professors Trettien, (secretary), Akeley, T. B. Thompson, Howard and Perisho.

**Schedule**—Professors Lommen, Howard, Smith, C. W. Thompson and McKinney.

**Graduation Requirements**—Professors Smith, McKinney, Cook, Kellogg, Perisho and Christophelsmeier.

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## COLLEGE OF LAW

**Library**—Dean Sterling and Professor McKusick.

**Schedule**—Professor McKusick.

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## COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

**Course of Study**—Professors Davidson, MacDaniel, Cook and McKinney.

**Schedule**—Professors MacDaniel, Davidson and Julian.

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**Note**—The president is a member, ex-officio, of every committee. Each dean is a member, ex-officio, of each committee in his college.

## ORGANIZATION

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The University, as at present organized, embraces the following divisions:

I. The College of Arts and Sciences, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. This college also includes the following special provisions:

1. The School of Commerce, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Commerce.

2. The Department of Education, leading to state certificates and life diplomas as provided by law.

3. The Department of Art, leading to a certificate of proficiency.

4. A Special Course in Chemistry, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Chemistry.

5. Graduate Study, leading to the degree of Master of Arts.

II. The College of Law, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws and to admission to the bar by the Supreme Court of the State of South Dakota.

III. The College of Music, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Music.

IV. The College of Medicine, a scientific course including two years of preclinical work in medicine, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

V. The College of Engineering, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Sciences in Civil Engineering, or Bachelor of Sciences in Mechanical Engineering, or Bachelor of Sciences in Electrical Engineering.



# THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA

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## HISTORY AND LOCATION

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The first Territorial legislature of Dakota, on April 21, 1862, passed an act locating the University in the city of Vermillion. An act of detailed incorporation was passed at the next session. Memorials for aid to endow the institution were addressed to congress by the legislatures of 1862-3, 1865-6, and 1874-5, but nothing further was done until 1881, when congress made a grant of seventy-two sections of public land to Dakota "for the use and support of a university when it should be admitted as a state to the Union." Following this action, citizens of Vermillion formed a corporate association "to locate the University of Dakota in fact," securing the co-operation of Clay county, which, on March 13, 1882, issued bonds to the amount of \$10,000 for the erection of buildings. With the proceeds of these bonds, the association constructed the west wing of University Hall upon a twenty acre campus donated by public spirited citizens. At the same time, they organized an academic department, the classes of which were conducted in the court house at Vermillion during two terms of 1882-3. The legislature of 1883 ratified and sustained this action by accepting the free gift to the Territory of the buildings begun, by granting an appropriation for their extension and to meet current expenses, and by passing an act incorporating the University anew. The first regular classes began work on September 17, 1883.

In 1884 the middle portion of the main building was partially constructed. In 1885-6 it was completed, waterworks were added and West Hall was built. In 1887, with a larger appropriation and a new board of management, considerable extensions were authorized. The east wing was added to the main building, and East Hall, the women's dormitory, was erected. The name of the institution was changed, in 1891, to "The University of South Dakota." University Hall,

burning October 15, 1893, was rebuilt upon improved plans. For its construction Clay county contributed \$30,000, and the city and citizens of Vermillion about \$12,500, the two sums being in addition to personal donations and other funds aggregating about \$2,500 for equipment. The legislature of 1901 appropriated \$40,000 for the construction of a building known as Science Hall, which was completed during the summer of 1902. During the year 1904-5, under appropriation of \$25,000 made by the legislature, an Armory and Gymnasium was constructed. West Hall was destroyed by fire July 4, 1905. The legislature of 1907 appropriated \$50,000 for a Law building. The legislature of 1909 appropriated \$37,000 for a central heat, light, and power plant, and for a fire protective system.

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### RELATIONS TO THE STATE

The University is controlled by the State and is at present maintained almost wholly by appropriations of the legislature, though it will eventually have the income from the proceeds of 86,000 acres of land, granted by the federal government.

An act of the legislature approved March 5, 1897, provides for the exclusive management of the state educational institutions by one board of regents composed of five members, pursuant to an amendment to the constitution submitted at the general election in 1896, and a board of that number came into control in accordance therewith.

Perhaps no better statement of the purpose and function of the State University among the institutions of the commonwealth can be found than that given in the regents' report to the governor in 1892:

We look upon the State University as the crowning institution of the educational system. Its duty is to furnish, as fully as its means will allow, to every ambitious young man or woman in the state an opportunity for the highest mental discipline. It must be for the state the center of activity and interest in science, literature, language and the arts. No student should be compelled to go outside of the state to find an opportunity to gain a complete education in science, in literature, in history, in language and in the fine arts. Its work is to be that general education which is the basis upon which skill and excellence in all the learned professions rest.

Since the above official declaration was made the University has undergone a marked transition. "Science, language, literature and the arts" no longer constitute the sole func-

tion of the University. The public service now rendered by the University to the State of South Dakota in addition to the above embraces law, medicine, music, engineering and education, and it is now no longer necessary for any student to go outside the state for a general or a special education, for the University adequately meets all such demands.

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### UNIVERSITY SEAT

The University is located at Vermillion, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, thirty-six miles from Sioux City, Iowa, and twenty-six miles from Yankton. The city has a population of about 2,500, and is situated on a high terrace overlooking the valleys of the Missouri and Vermillion rivers, facing the hills of Nebraska. Among the cities of the state, it is noted for the variety of its scenery. Fine trees are found along the two rivers and in all parts of the city. Waterworks and electric lights are among the improvements. Six churches are maintained (Baptist, Congregational, Lutheran, Methodist Episcopal, Protestant Episcopal, and Roman Catholic), each with its own building. The public schools are excellent. The surrounding agricultural country is thickly settled and very fertile, comparing very favorably with the best in contiguous states. The city is peculiarly attractive to those who are seeking residence for the purpose of educating their children.

Three daily passenger trains pass each way through Vermillion. Two of these trains ply between Sioux City and Aberdeen, the third affording a local service between Sioux City and Yankton. As all these trains are due in Vermillion at seasonable hours the University is now conveniently accessible from all parts of the state.

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### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The campus, pleasantly situated at a convenient distance from the business center of the city, comprises sixty acres, ten of which were donated by Hon. J. P. Kidder, and ten by Mr. M. J. Lewis. Three additions of five, twenty-five and ten acres respectively have been made by purchase since the donation. Liberal expenditures have been made in improvements, including seven principal buildings and other small structures, walks, a large number of shade trees of different varieties, vines and shrubs, electric lights, a system

of sewer drainage which insures good sanitary conditions, water supply and athletic park.

University Hall, the main building occupying a central position upon the campus, is constructed of Sioux Falls quartzite, and measures 120x80 feet. It consists of a basement and three stories. The two wings are made of the same material and measure 48x62 feet with basement and two stories. The whole makes a substantial and imposing structure. It is finished in hardwood, is lighted by electricity, and is heated by the latest improved Sturtevant system, steam for both heating and ventilating being generated in an independent central plant. The building contains the offices of the president and secretary, a chapel seated with opera chairs, the library, reading room, recitation and music rooms, and art studio.

Science Hall is a building intended chiefly for instruction in the natural sciences and engineering, containing the chemical, physical, geological, and biological laboratories, with appropriate class rooms, the museum, and the appliances and apparatus for the courses in engineering. Here, also, are located the College of Medicine, the office and collection of the State Geologist and director of the State Geological and Natural History Survey, the State Health Laboratory, and the offices and laboratories of the Pure Food and Drug Commission.

East Hall, an attractive structure, three stories and a basement, built of Sioux Falls quartzite, provides rooms for young women. It is heated with steam, is supplied with electric lights, artesian and cistern water, bathrooms and water closets on each floor, besides parlors and reception rooms, and is the home of the preceptress, who has suitable apartments. The dining hall, in charge of an experienced stewardess, is on the first floor of this building. Large additions have recently been made to this building, thereby greatly increasing the accommodations as well as the comfort of the occupants. The kitchen is detached from the main structure, thus insulating the residence portion from all odors incident to preparing meals. An infirmary or hospital, with all necessary accessories, is provided, where in case of sickness the patient may be isolated and detained until recovery. The dining hall is greatly enlarged and the number of student rooms is increased.

The Armory is planned for use as a drill hall and gymnasium. It measures 93x71 feet, is built of pressed brick, and trimmed with red sandstone and Sioux Falls granite. It contains a large drill hall, gymnasium, offices for the directors of physical culture, a gallery especially built to serve as an indoor running track, two sets of shower baths, and two independent suites of dressing rooms. The floors are maple and finishings are birch. The building is heated with steam.

The Law Building was first occupied November 4, 1908, and was formally dedicated by appropriate exercises February 2, 1909. Architecturally this is the most ornate building upon the campus, and is a model of adaption and convenience. It is one of the most substantial and attractive public buildings in the state. It contains the offices of the dean and the secretary of the law faculty, suitable recitation and lecture rooms, a general assembly room, a commodious practice court room, consultation rooms for attorneys and their clients, literary society rooms, and in all particulars meets adequately the requirements of a modern College of Law. A prominent feature is the large and well lighted law library with ample accommodations for students in working up the cases assigned them. The building is a credit to the profession, to the state, to the University and to the College of Law.

Temporarily the departments of economics and philosophy are located in this building.

The legislature in 1909 appropriated \$37,000.00 for a heat, light and power plant, and for a fire protection system. This building, substantial, attractive and advantageously located, houses a thoroughly modern and highly efficient equipment for producing heat, light, and power at minimum cost.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the philanthropist, has recently given the University \$40,000.00 for a library building. The most modern plans for such a structure are being prepared and, by the time this publication is distributed, this important addition to the group of buildings will be well under way.

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## EDUCATIONAL POLICY

The University stands at the head of the educational system of the state. Primary, secondary and higher education



are the usual terms designating the various divisions of public instruction. For convenience the term primary education comprises the eight years commonly known as the primary and grammar schools. Secondary education applies to the high school course, usually four years in length. Higher education includes all instruction in advance of the high school.

The University primarily offers the usual college course of four years, known in this institution as the College of Arts and Sciences. Students graduating from this course or college receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts. This course in the arts and sciences being the central idea of the University, the faculty of this college far exceeds in numbers any other division of the instructional corps. The room and equipment devoted to this college necessarily surpass those of other departments of the University. This college imparts a general or liberal education. It is in fact the fine old humanities' course adapted to modern conditions seeking those culture values that characterize true scholarship. Its mental discipline and broad learning constitute the best possible foundation for success in specialized education, and prepare the student for public and semi-public life.

Professional instruction is given in law, engineering, medicine, commerce, education, and music. This training has respect to the vocation of the student in after life, and is technical throughout. To facilitate technical training and to intensify the professional spirit such instruction is administered by colleges, schools, or departments, depending upon the size of the groups requiring specialized preparation. The executive officers in charge of such divisions are known as deans, directors, or heads of departments.

At the opening of the current scholastic year the University, by authority of the Regents of Education, began the gradual elimination of the preparatory school. The instructional force and facilities heretofore required by these preparatory classes will be devoted to the college demands now so rapidly increasing. The high schools of the state will be expected to do the preparatory work. The University will then be free to apply all its energies upon higher education and professional training.

The University to meet the growing demands, is now offering more extended courses in graduate study, but no graduate degree except the Master's is conferred. To en-

courage graduate work beyond the Master's degree involves an extended library and laboratory equipment largely in excess of the present provisions.

It would be greatly to the advantage of the state and of the University if graduate courses could be greatly encouraged and extended, and a large body of specialists devoted to original investigation built up in the University. The field for original research in this state is very large and the contributions that might be made to knowledge have great possibilities. Such investigations in a new and comparatively undeveloped state would possess great economic and industrial value.

Within the fields of instruction now represented there is a broad opportunity to elect studies adapted to the proposed life work of the student. This is apparent in the statement already made relating to the various colleges and departments. Particularly in the College of Arts and Sciences we find a happy blending of two principles,—the one is in the fixed requirements of the course, whereby firmness of purpose and definiteness of aim are secured; the other is in the elective factor, whereby elasticity is attained. Elections are made in accordance with the aptitude and tastes of the student, under the wise regulations of the faculty.

All these courses of instruction, adapted to varying demands and capabilities, are offered freely, and upon equal terms, to all, the rate of tuition being merely nominal.

The open door to all these advantages is to be found in the entrance requirements. This preparatory work must hereafter be done in the local high schools. The step from the high school to the freshman class of the University should be as clearly understood by parents and youth and almost as easily taken as the promotion from the eighth grade to the high school. While it is not expected that all graduates from the high school shall attend the University, all should know that attendance upon the University is the next logical step in the educational provisions of the commonwealth.

Added to these formal courses of instruction the University encourages the various forms of voluntary effort fostered by literary, musical, scientific, technical and other organizations common among those zealous in quest of knowledge. These exercises give versatility to the student and qualify him particularly for participation in the public business of



the student community, which in turn is unsurpassed training for engaging in public affairs.

Effective training is attained in debating, literary, oratorical, choral and orchestral work; a creditable student weekly is maintained, and other student activities of merit have been developed. Doubtless these interests will be augmented as student numbers increase.

The moral, religious and social interests of students are also provided for by special organizations that have the active sympathy and support of the faculty.

Thus it will be seen that the University is an agency of the highest public service, and assumes all the usual obligations implied in the guardianship of the sacred interests entrusted to it.

But the University acknowledges a wider service to education than is involved in its mere institutional life. The University seeks to extend its influence to and through the common schools of the state. It is endeavoring to bring each local high school of the commonwealth into intimate articulation and close co-operation with itself, and thereby to strengthen the local educational interest and efficiency.

The University is unsectarian and non-partisan. While endeavoring to promote scholarship it extends its sympathetic interest and helpful offices to all that by universal consent is cherished as true, good and noble in individual character and in our common citizenship.

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### ADMINISTRATION

**The President.** The affairs of the University in its entirety are administered by the president, in accordance with the laws of the State of South Dakota and the regulations of the regents of education. The details of administration are shared by the deans of the five colleges of the University, and their respective faculties.

**The Deans.** The board of deans is composed of the deans of the several colleges and is convened by the president for consultation upon matters of general policy. As this board stands in a purely advisory relation to the president, its duties are wholly administrative.

The deans are also the executive officers of their respective colleges to carry out the rules and regulations of their faculties, not inconsistent with the general administrative

policy, and to attend to such other administrative duties as naturally pertain to their positions.

While the deans are in constant conference with the president, they submit to the executive at the close of the scholastic year an annual report upon the progress of their colleges, including such recommendations as they may deem advisable whereby the efficiency of their respective organizations may be increased. Other reports may be submitted upon request of the president, or at the pleasure of any dean whenever occasion may seem to require.

**Powers of Deans.** The deans are responsible to the president for the successful operation in detail of their colleges. To this end they receive reports from members of their faculty concerning delinquent students, and are authorized to call such before them for counsel, admonition or reproof. All delinquencies in scholarship or conduct affecting the status of a student as a member of a class, or which are so serious as to endanger his securing a standing at the end of a semester or year, must be reported to the dean for such action as may be deemed proper, as soon as such delinquency becomes apparent to the professor or instructor. The deans have sole charge of all absence from the city, granting or denying excuse for the same at their discretion. The deans also have original jurisdiction over all absence from classes. While professors are authorized to excuse any absence from their classes, except that made by absence from town, all excuses not satisfactory may be referred to the dean.

While a member of any faculty may excuse a student from a recitation or lecture for unbecoming conduct, under no circumstances does a student lose his position in his class permanently or even temporarily without the sanction of the dean.

All proposed absence of students on account of connection with athletics, debating or musical organizations must be arranged in advance with the president. If excuse is granted his action will be reported to the deans of the colleges affected thereby, who must honor such excuses; provided, however, any dean may lodge a protest with the president against the absence of any student in his college, delinquent in studies or in other requirements, at least two days before such excuse becomes operative.

All registrations must be approved by the dean of the college in which the student registers. No student may drop

a study for which registered or change his registration in any way without the permission of his dean.

**Preparatory Students.** The general administration of the preparatory school is in the hands of the president of the University and the vice principal. Requests of preparatory students for changes in registration should be made to the vice principal. Under ordinary circumstances preparatory students should obtain their excuses for absence from the professor or instructor in charge of the class. They may, however, obtain their excuses from the president in cases of an exceptional nature or those involving personal and private interests. When preparatory students leave the city for a day or more they must get their excuses for absence from the vice principal.

**Students of Medicine.** Students pursuing the combination course in the Colleges of Arts and Sciences and of Medicine are for the first two years under the direction and administration of the dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and for the last two years under the direction of the dean of the College of Medicine.

**Discipline.** The president, has, by authority, sole jurisdiction in all matters of discipline. The ordinary procedure is for the dean of the faculty of the college in which the student under discipline is registered to originate the action and submit the same, with a full statement of the case, to the president for final review.

**East Hall.** East Hall has local regulations prepared by the authorities in charge. Violations of these rules may be referred to the president and faculty for such action as may be deemed right and proper.

**Committees.** To co-ordinate effectively the various faculty determinations, the president is a member, ex-officio, of every faculty committee. Each dean is also a member, ex-officio, of every committee in his college. The president and deans should be notified of all meetings of committees and kept fully informed as to the progress of the business committed to them.

**The Senate.** The senate, composed of the entire administrative and instructional corps, is convened upon the call of the president to discuss questions affecting the University as a whole.

**Student meetings.** All general meetings of the student body, meetings of classes and other student organizations

must be by permission of the president, and not conflict in any way with the schedule of recitations. In case a meeting is likely to interfere in any degree with recitations or lectures, it must be held at night.

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## HIGH SCHOOLS

The rapid expansion of the high schools throughout the state has engaged the earnest attention of the University authorities. Desiring to co-operate with intelligence and appreciation with this important movement, the faculty created a special committee on accredited schools to investigate carefully ways and means of promoting high school interest throughout the state, and to study critically the problem of accrediting the various high schools within the constituency of the University.

The committee collected a vast amount of valuable data relative to the high schools of the state. These schools, numbering about two hundred, have a varying teaching force and equipment, some offering courses covering but a single year, others two, three or four years. The classification of these schools became an important but difficult matter.

Fortunately the department of public instruction for the commonwealth came forward with a rational solution of the perplexing problem. The state department of education has published and circulated a "Uniform High School Course for the Schools of South Dakota." This course was originated and adopted by what is now commonly known as the "Mitchell Conference," a convention called by the superintendent of public instruction, composed of teachers thoroughly representative of the high schools of the state. This conference adopted also a definite basis of classification of the high schools of the state. This classification is comprehensive, embracing the number of teachers, the character of the library and the extent of scientific apparatus necessary to entitle a school to recognition as a first, second or third class high school.

This expression of a representative body of high school teachers, after reference to a well selected committee that gave the subject careful consideration, seems so fair and authoritative, having the express sanction of the department of public instruction, that the committee on accredited schools has accepted this classification as eminently just to all interests involved.

In attempting to classify the high schools of the state in accordance with the provisions of this admirable plan, the committee found that the schools generally were, in the main, adjusting their courses of instruction to the uniform state course as rapidly as possible, but the reconstruction must necessarily proceed slowly and with caution. From the responses to inquiries sent out it was also found that there is a decided evolution going on in the high schools of the state. The teaching force in these schools is being increased and being selected with greater care, and the equipment is being extended. These salutary changes in local educational facilities usher in a new era in our high school efficiency.

To give plenty of time to reconstruct the high schools along the requirements of this uniform high school course, the University at present refrains from any sort of formal classification in its accredited list. It is fully expected, however, that at no distant day, this work will be so far advanced that a complete list of accredited schools can be announced in the annual catalogue.

The University, therefore, during the year 1910-11 will accept properly authenticated credits from any high school, whatever its size, course or equipment, at full value, for the ground covered.

It is thought, with the present marked improvement in high school conditions, that most of our high schools will soon conform fully to the requirements of this new classification, and that, in fact, the schools, through their own expansive force and local determination, will practically classify themselves. In that event each school will be entitled to the University credits belonging to the class of high school each elects for itself.

Meanwhile each superintendent, principal or teacher planning to send students to the University should apply for our certificate of entrance credits, and fill out carefully the several requirements of the blank form.

Each student wishing to enter the University should secure this certificate. When filled out and submitted the candidate for admission is then (properly) before the committee on admissions. All accepted credits will be entered upon the records of the University as soon as the registration has been completed.

The high school conference to which reference has been made adopted a series of resolutions relative to the classifi-



cation of high schools and also to the work and equipment of these several classes of schools. These resolutions are declared to be an integral part of the uniform high school course of study. On account of their importance the material resolutions are quoted.

First—Resolved, that it is the sense of this conference that the city schools of South Dakota should be divided into three divisions, viz: Those of the first class, the second class and the third class; that the schools of the first class should maintain a course of four years, each year consisting of thirty-six weeks, said course to follow the completion of the prescribed course of study for the grades. That said first-class high schools should be supplied with the equivalent of at least three teachers, devoting their entire time to high school work; that no pupil in any high school shall be required to pursue more than the equivalent of four recitations a day, such recitations each being not less than forty minutes in length; that said first class high school have a building suitable for high school work, furnished with well lighted and ventilated class rooms and laboratories; that said high school shall possess:

(a) A geographical reference library valued at not less than \$50.00.

(b) An historical library for the high school valued at not less than \$100.00, and an historical library for the grades, valued at not less than \$50.00.

(c) A reference library for literature, valued at not less than \$100.00.

(d) A physics laboratory with an equipment valued at not less than \$200.00.

(e) When chemistry is taught, a chemical laboratory with an equipment valued at not less than \$100.00.

(f) For biology or botany, a biological laboratory with an equipment valued at not less than \$100.00.

(g) A general library, cyclopedias, dictionaries, maps, charts and globes, valued at not less than \$300.00.

Second—Resolved, that it is not deemed advisable for any school district, having an assessed valuation of less than \$200,000.00, to attempt to establish and maintain a high school of the first class.

Third—Resolved, that schools of the second class shall maintain a course of three years, each year consisting of thirty-six weeks, said course to follow the completion of the prescribed course of study for the grades, said second class high school to pursue practically the first three years of the course of study used in the high schools of the first class; that the equipment for conducting the work in the subjects offered shall be as replete as it is in the first class schools. That the entire time of at least two teachers shall be devoted to the high school work.

Fourth—Resolved, that schools of the third class shall maintain a course of two years, each year consisting of thirty-six weeks, said course to follow the completion of the

prescribed course of study for the grades, said third class high school to pursue practically the first two years of the course of study used in the high schools of the first class; that the equipment for conducting the work in the subjects offered shall be as replete as in the schools of the first class; that the entire time of at least one teacher, with the half-time of another teacher, shall be given to instruction in high school branches.

Positive evidence of the growth in high school interests is disclosed by the significant fact that over a dozen South Dakota high schools have been accepted by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the highest authority in the Middle West upon high school efficiency. This commendable example will be emulated by other schools as soon as local conditions permit, and the number of schools upon the accredited list of this Association will in time be greatly increased.

The University desires to visit the high schools of the state, but lack of funds and the inability of the members of the faculty to leave their classroom work have delayed this general campaign. It is to be hoped that the University may soon be able to realize its hopes in this respect and to extend its helpful offices to the high schools through this practical field work, and sympathetic co-operation.

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### NOTICE TO SCHOOL OFFICIALS

When the hopes of the committee on accredited schools are fully realized the list of accepted schools will be a roll of honor, signifying that the schools thus accredited have a well recognized standing for efficiency.

No school can be definitely and permanently successful that has not the earnest support of its patrons. There must be a settled policy in the community that sustains the high school, making it an object of local pride and consideration. The building must be adapted, the equipment adequate, the teaching force both qualified and commensurate with the demands, and the attendance sufficiently large to create the enthusiasm of numbers. There must also be a tone or a spirit in the department that promotes scholarship and interest in higher education.

Restated briefly, a high school should meet the following conditions:

I. The community must believe in its high school and must maintain the same with liberality and with wise economy.



II. The building, library, apparatus, and other physical conditions must promote, not handicap, the work.

III. Teachers should be college graduates or should possess an equivalent preparation. They should also have had special professional training for secondary work, or have attained acknowledged success as teachers.

IV. The success of a high school will be very indifferent unless there is a reasonable permanence in the teaching force. The reports show that many high schools in South Dakota change their principals each year, sometimes even more frequently, while few of the assistants remain longer than two years. Little can be accomplished under these conditions. Boards should be extremely careful in the original selection of their teachers and then make every effort to retain good teachers as long as possible. The slight increase in salary that will usually satisfy a teacher in a good school community is the wisest investment that can be made. Frequent changes of teachers in the high school seriously interrupt the work, and discourage pupils by disturbing the continuity of their confidence in the scholarship and methods of the teacher. The pupil loses interest in his school work and soon quits his schooling entirely. The only way to build up a strong school sentiment in a community, particularly among students of high school age, is to get good teachers and keep them.

The defective preparation frequently observed is due to this constant change of teachers more than to any other reason.

In addition to complying with these fundamental requirements, the school should have sufficient numbers to create a spirit favorable to study and mental development and to assure continuous graduating classes. Such a school will certainly have a fair proportion of representatives in higher institutions.

The University is now a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The entrance requirements of the University are in strict compliance with the rules of that body. School authorities desiring the latest specific directions for their guidance in developing their schools should secure the valuable reports of this association. No more vital and practical directions are in print.

It must not be assumed that the University is endeavoring to establish hard and fast lines for the high schools of the state. Fitting for University admission is an important

function of the high school, but it is not its sole function. The University gives broad latitude in the way of entrance requirements. Still further it insists that the high school is a local institution and that it exists for the benefit of the local community. As a social institution the high school reflects the local educational aspiration and provision. The community must determine for itself what sort of high school it wants and is willing to support. After the district has done the best it can to prepare its pupils for life apart from a preparation for college, the University desires to adapt its work as far as practicable to the educational needs of such young people and carry them from that point by unbroken steps through the various courses selected. Therefore, let each district do the best it can for its youth, and the University will endeavor to meet the educational demands of its constituency. The University urges an efficient high school, rather than a course unduly expanded.

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### **THE NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION**

This body of representative educators in the Middle West is an active agency in promoting high school efficiency. There are several of these organizations embracing various geographical sections of the United States having the same mission in view. The North Central Association standardizes high schools by unifying their aims and purposes, by establishing instructional values and methods, and by fixing the minimum of equipment indispensable to effective instruction. And what is really more important, it insists, before a school can be accepted, upon a teaching force adequate in numbers and in scholarship. The emulation thus stimulated among high schools for recognition by the North Central Association provokes highly professional management and instruction in our leading high schools. Consequently there is now appearing among our constituent high schools much anxious inquiry as to the requirements of this central body. For the information of school authorities that are not familiar with the workings of this association a brief statement of the regulations is appended.

The following constitute the standards of admission to the accredited list of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools for the present year.

1. No school shall be accredited which does not require fifteen units, as defined by the association, for graduation. More than twenty periods per week should be discouraged.

2. The minimum scholastic attainment of high school teachers shall be equivalent to graduation from a college belonging to the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, including special training in the subjects they teach, although such requirement shall not be construed as retroactive.

3. The number of daily periods of class-room instruction given by any one teacher should not exceed five, each to extend over at least forty minutes in the clear. The association advises five periods. The Board of Inspectors will reject all schools having more than six recitation periods per day for any teacher.

4. The laboratory and library facilities shall be adequate to the needs of instruction in the subjects taught as outlined by the association.

5. The location and construction of the buildings, the lighting, heating and ventilation of rooms, the nature of the lavatories, corridors, closets, water supply, school furniture, apparatus, and methods of cleaning shall be such as to insure hygienic conditions for both pupils and teachers.

6. The efficiency of instruction, the acquired habits of thought and study, the general intellectual and moral tone of a school are paramount factors, and therefore only schools which rank well in these particulars, as evidenced by rigid, thorough-going, systematic inspection, shall be considered eligible for the list.

7. Wherever there is reasonable doubt concerning the efficiency of a school, the association will accept that doubt as grounds sufficient to justify rejection.

8. The association will decline to consider any school whose teaching force consists of fewer than four teachers of academic subjects exclusive of the superintendent.

9. No school shall be considered unless the regular annual blank furnished for the purpose shall have been filled out and placed on file with the inspector. In case of schools having twelve or more teachers a complete report on teachers once in three years will be sufficient.

10. All schools whose records show an abnormal number of pupils per teacher, as based on average number belonging, even though they may technically meet all other requirements, are rejected. The association recognizes thirty as maximum.

11. The time for which schools are accredited shall be limited to one year, dating from the time of the adoption of the list by the association, and no school which has been on the list for five years shall be dropped without one year's notice.

12. The organ of communication between the accredited schools and the Secretary of the Commission for the purpose of distributing, collecting, and filing the annual reports of such schools and for such other purposes as the association may direct, is as follows:

(a) In states having such an official, the Inspector of Schools appointed by the university. (b) In other states the Inspector of Schools appointed by state authority, or,

if there be no such official, such person or persons as the Secretary of the Commission may select.

The above plan contemplates the making of but one annual report of the Commission by each school, said report to be made directly to the state authority and by him transmitted to the Secretary of the Commission for permanent filing.

The association is very conservative, believing that such action will eventually work to the highest interests of the schools and the association. It aims to accredit only those schools which possess organization, teaching force, standards of scholarship, equipment, *esprit de corps*, etc., of such character as will unhesitatingly commend them to any educator, college or university in the North Central territory.

Dr. A. W. Trettien, head of the department of Education of the University, is the high school inspector representing the University in accordance with the regulations of the North Central Association. Such inspection is solely for the purpose of determining the status of any given school respecting the standards of this central, unifying, and thoroughly representative organization.

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### THE SCIENTIFIC WORK OF THE STATE

Our civilization presents an increasing number of serious problems affecting the public welfare that can be solved only by the scientist. The state in its organized form is the only agency able to grapple with such important interests as public health, water-supply, sanitation, purity of foods and drugs, and the conservation of natural resources. Hence boards, commissions and other public organizations are created by the state to apply scientific knowledge to human welfare. It is common, because logical, to utilize the trained scientists and well-equipped laboratories of the state university in these scientific inquiries conducted by the state.

This University has three such departments of the public service.

The State Geological and Natural History Survey: The professor of Geology and Mineralogy of the University is the State Geologist and is the supervising officer of the survey. The details of this department of activity are given in another division in this catalogue.

The State Health Laboratory: By action of the last legislature this laboratory has been established. The professor of Bacteriology and Pathology of the College of Medicine is the director. The work of the State Bacteriologist is outlined in its proper connection.

Pure Food and Drug Commissioner: By appointment of the Governor the professor of Chemistry is the commissioner in charge of this vital interest. The plans of the commissioner are outlined in another place in this catalogue.

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### STUDENT RELATIONS

The University is maintained by the State of South Dakota at public expense for the diffusion of knowledge and the promotion of public virtue. The obligations of a student to the institution are apparent, and the student community ought therefore, to be self-governing. When the higher authority is needful it should be invoked to clear the way for the exercise of the students' self-regulating authority.

It must always be assumed that each student in the University is seeking his highest good and is always controlled by an enlightened sense of self-interest. The highest good of the individual is attained only as he is undisturbed in the pursuit of learning and refrains from interfering with others similarly engaged. Coming thus together upon a common ground with common interests, mutual co-operation and consideration are pledged by each. Loyalty to the institution and appreciation of its advantages are implied in student membership. Each student by virtue of his registration promises, in honor, such conduct as promotes the common good both of the University and of the commonwealth.

The great business of the faculty is to teach, not to preserve order; the great business of the student is to be taught, not to be kept in order.

To the University, and to the state, both as students and as citizens, during his student career and afterward, the student owes a paramount duty to recompense the public for the advantages enjoyed. The life that has been broadened and deepened by public benefaction ought to give its broadened and deepened service to the public welfare.

The student that does not join heartily in the upbuilding of the University proves himself unworthy of the highest esteem and confidence of the faculty. If he persists in inattention to his work and engagements or otherwise shows himself an undesirable student, he will necessarily be required to terminate his relation with the University.

A student upon his first registration is regarded as duly matriculated, and his obligations to the institution continue uninterrupted until by graduation, honorable dismissal or otherwise his connection has been formally severed.



## **SOCIAL LIFE**

A spirit of genuine sociality in a student community is to be commended. A general participation in the amenities of social life is always to be encouraged. No student can afford to disregard the social opportunities afforded by his college days. Facility in meeting people, aptness in social usage, good address, and an engaging personality are fundamental to success in these days of sharp competition in all the walks of life.

Saturday night is set apart as the social night. All social affairs must as far as possible be confined to this one night. Exceptions to this requirement must be submitted to the committee on social affairs, consisting of the president and deans.

Literary societies, and similar organizations, should, as far as practicable, have their meetings on Monday night.

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## **INSTITUTES AND LECTURES**

The services of members of the faculty are available for lectures before teachers' institutes and associations and other educational gatherings, whenever their engagements with the University will permit. Institute work embraces regular instructional courses, special courses, single topics by the lecture method, and popular or platform lectures upon educational, literary, scientific and current subjects of general interest.

Communities maintaining regular or informal lecture courses or high school lecture courses, women's clubs and other local literary organizations will be interested in the University list of public lectures, lecture-recitals, illustrated scientific lectures, and high school graduation addresses.

Members of the faculty of the College of Music may be engaged, individually or in company, for concerts, recitals or to supply musical numbers for local entertainments of unusual interest.

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## **PRIZES**

The Philo Sherman Bennett Prize. According to a provision in the will of the late Philo Sherman Bennett of New Haven, Connecticut, the Honorable William Jennings Bryan was authorized to select twenty-five colleges or universities and to turn over to each of these four hundred dollars (\$400.00), the money to be invested, and the annual pro-

ceeds used for a prize for the best essay discussing the principles of free government.

Mr. Bryan chose, among others, the University of South Dakota to which to give one of these prizes, and the annual proceeds, amounting to not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), to be given for the best essay on some aspect of the science of government. Such essay must be in the hands of the dean of the College of Arts and Sciences not later than June 1 of the year in which the prize is to be awarded. The announcement of the successful competitor will be made not later than October 1. Any student of collegiate rank in the University may compete for the prize.

**The Andrew E. Lee Prize.** Through the generosity of ex-Governor Andrew E. Lee of Vermillion, a prize of fifty dollars (\$50.00) is offered annually to any student of collegiate rank in the University who wins first place in any intercollegiate oratorical contest, either within or outside of the state. The prize will be awarded immediately upon the announcement of the successful competitor.

**Vermilion National Bank Prize.** The Vermilion National Bank offers a cash prize of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for honors in debating. This generous offer is given as an incentive to greater interest in intercollegiate debate.

**First National Bank Prize.** The First National Bank of Vermillion offers a cash prize of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for excellence in debating. The aim of this liberal award is likewise that of adding stimulus to the work of intercollegiate debate.

**The Cecil Rhodes Scholarship.** This gives the recipient three years' residence as student at Oxford University, England, an annual allowance of \$1,500, being open to free competition on the part of all male students. Examinations to determine who shall be the holder of this scholarship are held at fixed times. All who are interested can secure detailed information by writing to the president of this University, chairman of the committee of award for South Dakota.

The Colleges of Law, and Music offer prizes to be contested for by the students of these colleges.

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### UNIVERSITY SOCIETIES

An Alumni Association is maintained by graduates of the University. It takes upon itself the responsibility (very important for the welfare of the institution) of keeping alive



and effective the interest of former students in the progress of their alma mater. It aims to do this through its quarterly publication, devoted to the interests of graduates, and by means of the annual reunion held during commencement week.

The Students' Association is an organization for the transaction of business of general interest to the student body, all students being eligible to membership. It publishes "The Volante," a weekly periodical, conducted by the students, and arranges for lectures, oratorical and other entertainments.

Three literary societies, the Jasperians, the Alethian and the Sterling Law Association are maintained by the students, with weekly meetings for practice in discussion, public reading and speaking.

Two of these have a membership consisting of young men only, one being open only to young women. It is in these societies that much of the valuable training is acquired which fits students for successful work on the debating teams, the best of which are selected to meet similar teams from other institutions in the annual debates. All of these societies hold their sessions in rooms of the University buildings.

A Debating and Oratorical League, to membership in which all students are eligible, serves to maintain in the University a strong interest in debating and oratory and supervises through a properly organized board of control the selection of suitable representatives in contests with other institutions. At present two debating contests are arranged annually.

The Modern Language Club is an organization which seeks to promote interest in the live topics connected with modern language study. Students and teachers are members, and the numbers on the programs of the various meetings of the year are entirely voluntary. The discussions are informal and all are urged to take part.

The Scientific Society is an association of the teachers and advanced students in scientific lines for the purpose of carrying on work of a general character, in connection with problems of interest which cannot be taken up in regular course.

The Chemical Club meets weekly for the discussion of current chemical problems of importance. Advanced students, and instructors report on leading articles from the

chemical journals, new books on chemistry are reviewed, and the progress of chemistry in its various departments is noted. All students taking chemistry as a major and others of sufficient advancement are eligible to membership.

The Socio-Economic Club of the University is an association of students and teachers in sociology, economics and politics for the purpose of stimulating greater interest in these lines of study, giving students in these fields an opportunity of studying and discussing the problems of the day, as well as various scientific questions relating to these subjects. The club meets monthly throughout the school year.

The Classical Club has for its aim the consideration of interesting phases of the public and private life, the institutions and the beliefs of the ancient Greeks and Romans. During the year eight meetings are held. The teachers of Latin and Greek and all students who are taking these two languages are members of the club.

The Fine Arts Club is an organization for the study of sculpture, painting and the history of artists. All students of the art department are eligible. Meetings are held weekly.

The Glee Club is an organization of young men. Membership is carefully restricted, but any man with a good voice and some ability to read music is free to apply for membership. The organization is new, but is to be permanent. It will take an active part in the musical side of University life. Meetings are held weekly and are in charge of the voice teacher.

The University Band is one of the permanent and invaluable features of the University life. Competent band instruction is provided and college credit is given for consistent work. The uniform and some of the instruments are furnished. Students possessing instruments should bring them along with the expectation of joining the band.

Societies which are literary and social or exclusively social organizations, are the T. B. D., Beta Gamma and P. H. P., the first for women, the last two for men.

The T. B. D. Society, originally only social in character, has during the past year, arranged a literary program for every alternate fortnightly meeting. This is to be a permanent feature.

The Beta Gamma Society leases a modern residence near the entrance to the University campus. This serves as the

home of the majority of the members and as the central point of the activities of the entire organization.

The P. H. P. is also a local fraternity that hopes in time to secure a national charter. It leases a house which is the college home of the members.

There are now established, at the University, chapters of three Greek letter societies having intercollegiate affiliation—one sorority, Alpha Xi Delta; and two fraternities, Phi Delta Theta, and Delta Phi Delta (law).

The Alpha Xi Delta Sorority rents a fine house with all the modern conveniences where, under proper chaperonage and self-imposed regulations, a delightful home life is secured.

The Phi Delta Theta chapter house is a fine structure recently completed at a cost of about \$10,000.00. This, located in a part of the city convenient to the campus, serves as a permanent home and headquarters for the entire active membership of the chapter. It is thoroughly modern in its appointments and supplies the student occupants, while away from their respective homes, with all the conveniences and comforts of the best arranged private residence.

The University Club is composed of the executive heads of the several student organizations—class, social, literary, scientific and fraternity. The object is to dignify the executive office, to promote co-operation among student activities and to advance general University interests.

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### PHYSICAL TRAINING AND ATHLETICS

The faculty encourages systematic training in the gymnasium which has been fairly well supplied with suitable apparatus. A reasonable participation in athletic sports is also highly desirable.

The authorities will not permit engaging in intercollegiate contests to interfere in any way with the higher interests of the student and the true objects of the University. No one will be permitted to represent the University in intercollegiate athletic contests who is not regularly enrolled as a student and maintains a satisfactory grade of scholarship in a full complement of work.

The immediate supervision of athletic interests is assumed by an athletic board consisting of representatives of the faculty, alumni, and students, operating under the general authority of the athletic committee of the faculty.

On account of the encroachment of buildings upon the athletic field, a new field has been more advantageously located, known as the Dakota field. This new field will afford ample room for tracks, baseball diamond, and football gridiron. A portion of the old field will be used as needed for athletic purposes.

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## RELIGIOUS INFLUENCES

By act of the legislature, it is provided that "the University shall never be under the exclusive control of any religious denomination whatever, and no instruction either sectarian in religion or partisan in politics shall ever be allowed in any department." All proper means are used to promote morality and patriotism, and to emphasize the importance of personal character in a correct system of education. Chapel exercises are held regularly, during which public announcements are made and simple religious services conducted. Attendance is voluntary.

The Christian Associations. The Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations are the centers of the religious life of the University and active factors in all forms of moral and Christian work properly within the scope of such organizations. They are connected with the intercollegiate and international organizations of these associations.

The associations strive to be useful to all students in every possible way. Members meet new students at the trains, keep a list of rooms and boarding places, aid students in securing suitable rooms and boarding places, assist in registering, purchasing books and entering classes, hold receptions at the opening of the year and on various occasions assist in finding employment, issuing for free distribution a student's handbook containing information of interest and value to the whole student body.

They aim to bring the new students into personal acquaintance with the pastors and members of the churches of their choice, and thus encourage them to have a regular place of worship. Committees of these associations heartily co-operate with the faculty in the care of the sick and carry on other philanthropic work. Each association has its own separate devotional meeting, the two uniting for special undertakings.

The Young Women's Christian Association has fitted up in the main building, University Hall, a pleasant room which

is always open to members and their friends. In this room the weekly prayer meetings and Sunday afternoon meetings are held. The Young Men's Association holds special service in the Y. M. C. A. room.

While the Christian Associations have rooms in the various buildings for their immediate use, the interests of these associations demand a separate building.

The class of '06 organized a plan for a building and met much encouragement in the way of subscriptions. It is hoped the friends of religious training will speedily see the value of such a building and will respond promptly and liberally to this necessity.

Such a building will cost at least \$25,000 and would be an investment of far reaching influence if our philanthropic citizens would thus assist the students and alumni to secure such a headquarters for the beneficent work of the associations.

In addition to the regular devotional meetings, the young men and women of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. conduct classes in Bible and mission study. Competent instructors are chosen to lead these classes. The work is based on a study of the Bible with the aid of books of outline and comment, with library references. Systematic courses of study and teaching in Bible topics are thus voluntarily carried on by the Christian Associations. These classes are open to all students of the University. Each year the Y. M. C. A. conducts a lecture course which provides both entertainment and instruction for the University and the people of the city. The associations annually send representatives to the various state conferences of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. and to summer schools established for Christian training and instruction. Correspondence is solicited by these associations from students who contemplate entering the University the coming year. All such communications should be addressed to Louis Ortmyer, or Bernice Swezey, Vermillion, South Dakota.

The Y. M. C. A. has maintained a paid secretary during the scholastic year. Mr. E. S. Taft, experienced in association work, has directed with excellent results the religious, social and other activities of the Y. M. C. A.

The Y. W. C. A. has had during the past year the excellent services of Miss Eliza Wilson Dean, who has given to this work a large portion of her time as general secretary.



The results have been very satisfactory. The entire time of both these secretaries is needed for this growing interest.

The religious census taken during the year by the Christian Associations shows that over one-half of the students of the University are members of Christian churches while nearly all the students expressed a distinct preference or sympathy for some one form of religious faith.

The City Churches. Religiously, morally and socially the relations of the churches of Vermillion to the students of the University are of the most helpful character. Students are always welcomed to the public services and are cordially urged to join the several congregations in religious fellowship. These religious bodies freely extend all their privileges to students. Special attentions are also frequently accorded University students. Receptions to students are held, the pastors preach sermons especially addressed to students, and the young people's societies are active in their friendly offices in the student community. The Sunday Schools offer special classes in Bible study. In many instances such classes are conducted by University professors. In these and similar ways the students of the University are brought into helpful co-operation with the religious life of the University seat. Any student so inclined is assured in advance of pleasant relations and active work in the city churches and their various organizations.

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### UNIVERSITY ADDRESSES

The following formal public addresses were delivered under the auspices of the University during the past year; all were open to students of the University without charge.

June 6, 1909—Baccalaureate Sermon, The Reverend J. W. Montgomery, D. D., Minneapolis, Minn. Subject: "The Great Teacher and the World Learning."

Anniversary Sermon before the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A., the Rev. J. W. Montgomery, D. D., Minneapolis, Minn. Subject: "John Ruskin, the Voice of the New Age."

June 9, 1909—Law School Address, Hon. Dick Haney, Justice of the Supreme Court of South Dakota. Subject: "The Real Lawyer, his Duties and Responsibilities."

June 10, 1909—Commencement Address, Francis W. Shepardson, Ph. D., LL. D., University of Chicago. Subject: "The American Optimist."

September 13, 1909—Annual Convocation Address, President Gault. Subject: "Duty."

October 9, 1909—Assembly Address, Dean Perisho. Subject: "The Natural Resources of South Dakota."

October 23, 1909—Recital. College of Music.

October 30, 1909 — Assembly Address, Prof. C. W. Thompson. Subject: "The International Tax Conference."

November 6, 1909—Assembly Address, Dean Sterling. Subject: "The Making of a State."

November 13, 1909—Senior Day with special addresses.

November 20, 1909—Assembly Address, Dr. A. N. Cook, Subject: "The Pure Food and Drug Commission."

November 27, 1909—Assembly Address, Dean L. E. Akeley. Subject: "New Scientific Occupations."

December 4, 1909—Assembly Address, Dr. Mortimer Herzberg. Subject: "The State Health Laboratory."

December 11, 1909—Assembly Address, Dr. O. C. Kellogg. Subject: "The Quaker Poet."

December 18, 1909—Recital, College of Music.

January 15, 1910—Assembly Address, Dean Lommen. Subject: "The New Profession of Medicine."

February 5, 1910—Convocation Address, opening of Second Semester, Dr. William Jepson, A. M., Sioux City, Iowa. Subject: "Right Living."

February 12, 1910—Anniversary of Lincoln's Birthday. Address by Dr. Christophelsmeier. Reading, Miss Piersol. Memorial address in honor of Hon. E. C. Ericson, late President of the Regents of Education, President Gault.

February 19, 1910—Assembly Address, Dr. T. B. Thompson. Subject: "Glimpses of Ibsen."

February 26, 1910—Assembly Address. Financing Student Activities. Prof. A. H. Whittemore.

March 5, 1910—Assembly Address, Rev. H. W. Bromley, Wilmore, Kentucky. Subject: "The Larger Education."

March 12, 1910—Recital. College of Music.

March 19, 1910—Assembly Address, Dr. T. E. McKinney. Subject: "Halley's Comet."

March 19, 1910—Recital, College of Music.

April 2, 1910—Assembly Address, "Gerhart Hauptmann," Prof. Geo. M. Smith.

April 9, 1910—Assembly Address, "The Engineer and Progress," Prof. A. B. MacDaniel.

April 16, 1910—Recital, College of Music. Selections from the Antigone by the Actors, Chorus, and Orchestra.

April 23, 1910—Shakespearian Birthday Program, by Department of Public Speaking.



April 30, 1910—Assembly Address, "Advanced Steps in the Profession of Teaching," Dr. Trettien.

May 7, 1910—The Program of the May Festival, Dean Grabill.

May 14, 1910—Assembly Address, "The Recent Archeological Discoveries in Crete," Dr. Howard.

December 9, 1909, and at subsequent dates, a series of twelve lectures upon Medical Jurisprudence, F. A. Spafford, M. D., Flandreau, S. D.

April 20, 1910, and at subsequent dates, a series of eight lectures upon Mining Law, Norman T. Mason, Esq., Deadwood, S. D.

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### LECTURES AND RECITALS

During the year 1909-10 the Y. M. C. A. provided the following program of entertainments:

October 13, 1909—Lecture, Judge B. B. Lindsey. Subject: "The Misfortunes of Micky."

October 19, 1909—Concert, Schildhert's Hungarian Orchestra.

December 3, 1909—Lecture, Sylvester A. Long. Subject: "Lightning and Toothpicks."

December 15, 1909—Lecture, Mrs. Lenora Lake. Subject: "The Divine Rights of the Child."

January 17, 1910—Lecture, Ex-Governor Joseph W. Folk. Subject: "The Era of Conscience."

March 8, 1910—Rogers and Grilley, Harpist and Reader.

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### LIBRARY

The University library occupies the first floor of the east wing of University Hall. The library numbers 16,000 volumes, exclusive of pamphlets. The books are well selected with the idea of providing the best equipment for each department. The entire collection is classified by the Dewey Decimal Classification, and a card catalogue of authors and subjects is supplied for the convenience of readers.

One hundred and sixty periodicals and newspapers are subscribed for by the University, and many of the local state papers are donated to the library through courtesy of the publishers. The current numbers are on file in the reading room.

Informal talks on "How to use the Library" are given to new students by the librarian at the beginning of each semester. All users of the library should feel free to call

upon the librarian or assistants for any information or help they may desire.

Assistance in reference work is gladly extended to teachers and students throughout the state through loan of books or bibliographical aid.

The librarian is also ready to render any help possible to other librarians in the state.

Students have free use of the Vermillion Public Library, (Carnegie).

### Regulations

1. Hours. The General Library and its reading Rooms are open to the University community, and others upon permission, during the general sessions of the University from 7:50 A. M. to 6 P. M.

2. Order. Quiet must be maintained in the rooms at all times as they are reserved for individual study.

3. Circulation. Books from the stack may be drawn for home use for two weeks and may be renewed when due unless wanted by someone else. Heads of departements are accorded preference over others in the use of books pertaining to their departmental work.

4. Departmental Collections. Books which are purely technical and which relate to the work of a single department may be taken to that department under such regulations and for such time as the librarian and the head of the department may determine in each case.

5. Open Shelves. General reference books, bound periodicals, and books reserved for special classes on the open shelves in the reading rooms are to be consulted there, and may not be taken from these rooms except when the library is closed. They must then be charged at the loan desk and must be returned by the time the library next opens.

6. Periodicals. Current periodicals of a general nature are not to be taken from the reading rooms. Those of a technical nature may be drawn by the faculty of the departments to which they pertain. Periodicals from the stack room may be borrowed for home use under the same regulations that apply to books.

7. Injury. Books lost must be replaced. Books damaged must be replaced, or a sum sufficient to cover the damage must be paid.

# Supplement.

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UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA BULLETIN

SERIES X. No. 1.

MAY, 1910.

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## Announcement.

The Students' Association that has charge of all student activities has unanimously adopted a financial plan, now in operation in practically all similar institutions in South Dakota, and, in principle, coming into general use throughout the college world. This is to be known as the Students' Association Fund, raised by an assessment of three dollars per semester, to be paid the Secretary of the University with the regular registration fees. This fund supports the Volante, the Oratorical Contests, Debates, Athletics, the Y. M. C. A. Lecture Course, and such other student interests as the Students' Association may organize or adopt. The payment of the assessment admits the contributor to participation in or attendance upon such benefits, games, contests, lectures, and entertainments as the Students' Association by regular action authorizes. This financial plan places the support of all student activities equitably upon all, and assures to every student interest adequate support.

The plan has been approved by the Faculty and authorized by the Regents of Education, and becomes effective at the opening of the next scholastic year.

To Expenses and Fees, page 47, must be added three dollars per semester for a stable and economic support of all regular student enterprises.

The Y. M. C. A. Lecture Course, page 45, is included in this general plan for coöperation, with a view to extending the advantages of the entertainment course at greatly reduced risk of financial loss.

THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY  
JOHN HUTCHINGS

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME, BY JOHN HUTCHINGS. THE FIRST VOLUME. THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME, BY JOHN HUTCHINGS. THE FIRST VOLUME.

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## FEES AND EXPENSES

Fees. According to sections 209-210, Code of 1903:

The Regents of Education shall fix all rates of tuition and other fees to be paid by students, but such rates must be the same in all the different institutions. They may receive, free of tuition (three dollars per semester), two students appointed by each state senator, and one by each representative in the state legislature in any one of the institutions under their control; provided, that the period for which such appointment was made shall expire with the term of office of the said senator or representative; and provided, that such appointees shall be residents of the district or county whose senator or representative makes the appointment; and provided, further, that such appointees shall comply with the rules and requirements of the institution which they desire to enter. No student, however, shall receive any other gratuity whatever.

In order to secure the benefits of this scholarship, students should present a written appointment from their senator or representative to the secretary, at the time they register, otherwise the fee will be collected in cash and no refund will be made. An official blank for this purpose may be secured by applying to the secretary of the University.

The Regents of Education have fixed the following "tuition and incidental fees," payable in advance:

Tuition, one semester.....	\$3.00
Incidental fees, one semester.....	3.00
Diploma fees, payable on graduation.....	5.00
Certificate of graduation from Teachers' course....	2.50

No deductions from these charges will be made under any circumstances.

Students who served as soldiers in the Spanish-American war are exempt from the payment of the regular tuition charge (three dollars each semester).

All fees must be paid invariably in advance to the secretary, before registration can be completed or classes entered.

Late Registration. The first three days of the first semester and the first two days of the second semester (see calendar) are devoted exclusively to registration. All students should register with the registrar upon these official registration days and settle their fees with the secretary. Students who fail to register during these regular registration days are charged an extra fee of two dollars. From the payment of this fee, however, students entering the University for the first time, graduate students, and students who, for reasons adjudged sufficient, have satisfac-

torily pre-arranged with the president or their respective deans for a late registration, are excused.

**Laboratory Fees.** Detailed information regarding special fees in different departments of the University will be found given in the statements of those departments. These special fees are required, of course, only of the students who take work in the departments in which they are charged. These are Law, Engineering, Medicine, Chemistry, Biology, Music, Art, Elocution, and the School of Commerce.

The "tuition and incidentals" in the several colleges and departments are the only fees which one is required to pay to the University.

**Refunding Fees.** The term tuition, incidental, and laboratory fees are not returnable under any circumstances. Music, dormitory and other fees may be refunded in part, at the discretion of the authorities, upon satisfactory evidence that the student was called away by sickness or other clearly unavoidable causes, prior to the first half of the semester, but not later.

**Expenses.** All other expenses are regulated almost entirely by the student. If a room be taken in the dormitory, or a piano be rented, the published fees therefor are collected by the University. Bills for board at the dining hall are independent of the dormitory fees and are payable to the stewardess. Those who lodge in the dormitory and board at the dining hall, can, from the figures given below, readily determine the cost of room, lights and board in the University buildings.

Some lodge outside and board at the dining hall. Others lodge and board in private families. Still others rent private rooms, furnished or unfurnished, without heat, and board themselves at very low cost. A large number of students lodge and board in private houses at very reasonable figures, ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per week, the average cost being about \$3.00. The rentals for unfurnished rooms range from 50 cents to \$1.00 a week for each occupant; for furnished rooms 75 cents to \$1.50 per week.

The cost of text books will vary from \$3.00 to \$15.00 a year in the College of Arts and Sciences. Those who take studies which require but one book each for the entire year will obviously pay less than those who have different studies every semester.

One may engage a room in the dormitory prior to coming by correspondence with the secretary. The authorities



of the University do not undertake to select rooms in private houses, but cheerfully render assistance in such selection after the student arrives. Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. committees also assist strangers in finding accommodations.

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### **ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS**

The regular examinations for admission to the various departments of the University are held during the three days of registration of the fall or first semester (see calendar). Students entering after the beginning of the school year must show that they are able to do satisfactory work at the point of advancement reached at the time of joining the class. Such students must not expect to delay the progress of the class or that the regular teacher has time to tutor them in the back lessons. Competent tutors will be recommended for such work.

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### **ABSENCE**

When a student enters the University he engages with the institution in the most serious manner to make his regular work his first duty. His engagements as a student are superior to other interests and can in no instance be made secondary. All absences from classes must be accounted for. Absence due to protracted illness, to death in the family or serious illness of relatives or friends is, of course, excusable. Ordinarily the personal word of a student ought to be sufficient as to his own illness, yet the certificate of a reputable physician may be required. Absence due to business, if extremely urgent, may, upon proper explanation, be excused. But absences due to trivial causes, preceding or following the short vacations, or on account of bad weather when instructors are present, or to attend to personal matters, are recorded "unexcused."

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### **EAST HALL**

No person is entitled to the exclusive use of a room, except by special permission. While the preference of the occupants in the selection of rooms, and in the choice of those who shall share the same with them, will be freely consulted, such assignments will be made by the authorities as the interests of the University may require. No room will be reserved for the use of a student until an advance payment of \$5.00 on the rent has been made to the secretary of the University. Students at a distance can secure this

reservation by addressing the secretary and complying with the above condition. If the room is not taken the payment is forfeited. If taken, the advance payment is applied upon the rent account.

The secretary will furnish free, upon application, diagrams of the several floors showing location of rooms, the size and conveniences, together with the rules for their selection.

Every young woman engaging a room must, with this reservation fee, submit references satisfactory to the president and preceptress.

The charges for rooms range from \$7.00 to \$18.00 a semester for each occupant, as follows:

First floor rooms, from \$12.00 to \$14.00.

Second floor rooms, from \$10.00 to \$18.00.

Third floor rooms, from \$7.00 to \$18.00.

Electric lights in room, each person, each semester, \$3.00.

The use of kerosene lamps is forbidden. Each occupant of a room is furnished one 16 c. p. electric lamp, with shade.

The rooms are furnished with bureau, bedstead, springs, tables, chairs, washstands, bowls and pitchers, and fire escapes. They are heated with steam without extra charge. Occupants care for their own rooms, supply all articles not mentioned in this paragraph, and pay the fee one semester in advance. Closets and bathrooms, with water and complete sewer connections, are on each floor, and cistern water on one floor.

Occupants of the Hall have use of the laundry, and generally do a portion of their own washing.

The fees are all payable one semester in advance.

No deductions are made for absences, and no sums are refunded after payment.

Table board is furnished to students of both sexes at the University dining hall for \$3.00 per week, payable weekly, to the stewardess.

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### THE PRECEPTRESS OF EAST HALL

The young women of the dormitory are under the immediate personal charge of a preceptress thoroughly familiar with their intellectual, moral, social, and physical needs.

The preceptress is Miss Julia Alice Piersol, experienced in dormitory life, whose qualifications for this important responsibility have been amply demonstrated during the time she has been connected with the University.

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### **DEAN OF WOMEN**

The dean of women is Miss Genevieve June Blair, M. A., a graduate of the University, and for fifteen years connected with its faculty. Being a woman of culture, refinement, mature judgment, and experienced teacher, and long familiar with the life of the institution, she is peculiarly well fitted for this important office.

Before the registration of any young woman is completed, the place where she rooms and boards must be formally approved by the president and dean of women.

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### **BOARDING HOUSES**

All boarding houses where young women board and lodge, or simply room or board, must be registered with the president of the University. All who furnish apartments for the use of young women must agree to certain regulations that the authorities insist upon for the comfort and well-being of young women away from home and home influences. No young woman will be registered whose boarding place is not upon the authorized list.

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### **EMPLOYMENT AND SELF HELP**

The University employs a few students for miscellaneous services, who thus pay a part of their expenses. A few others are employed about the dining hall. These are all positions of responsibility and are awarded solely upon the basis of good conduct and scholarship. Others pay for their board, or part of it, by working in private houses. Those who desire employment usually find something of one sort or another after remaining a short time. Much depends here as elsewhere upon the personality and other qualities of the one seeking work. The positions offered by the University are generally filled in advance by those who have previously been in attendance. The Christian Associations render assistance to both young men and young women in finding employment.

## PUBLICATIONS

The University issues a quarterly bulletin of general interest of which this publication is the catalogue number. Another special number is the high school directory a valuable means of inter-communication among the high schools of the state. These bulletins are sent gratuitously upon application.

The Students' Association publishes weekly "The Volante" which narrates in interesting fashion the occurrences in the University and in the student community. Those desiring to familiarize themselves with the progress of the University should take this paper.

The Alumni Association maintains a quarterly of unusual merit and interest that sets forth the progress of the University from the point of view of the graduate.

The Coyote is the annual, or year book, of the junior class. Heretofore the Coyote has been published biennially, but the class of '10 has broken the precedent, showing an enterprise that doubtless will be emulated by succeeding classes. Sold only by subscription.

The Students' Hand Book is published annually by the Christian associations. It is what the title implies, and is invaluable to the prospective as well as to the matriculated student. It is distributed gratuitously upon application.

The State Geological and Natural History Survey publishes bulletins relating to the natural resources of the state.

The State Health Laboratory now being organized will publish its regulations and reports in bulletin form.

The Pure Food and Drug Commissioner publishes his reports, which are of great general interest, in bulletin form.

The last three publications being a part of the public service are to be had upon application.

# COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

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## FACULTY\*

FRANKLIN BENJAMIN GAULT, Ph. D., President

ELLWOOD CHAPPELL PERISHO, M. A., M. S., Dean  
Professor of Geology and Mineralogy

LEWIS ELLSWORTH AKELEY, M. A.  
Professor of Physics

CHRISTIAN PETER LOMMEN, B. S.  
Professor of Biology

GEORGE MARTIN SMITH, M. A.  
Professor of German Language and Literature  
and Romance Languages

TOLLEF BERNARD THOMPSON, Ph. D.  
Professor of Philosophy, and Scandinavian

JOSEPH HENRY HOWARD, Ph. D.  
Professor of Latin Language and Literature

ALFRED NEWTON COOK, Ph. D.  
Professor of Chemistry

†ROBERT DALE ELLIOTT, M. A.  
Professor of Greek Language and Literature

OLIN CLAY KELLOGG, Ph. D.  
Professor of English and Public Speaking

CARL WILLIAM THOMPSON, M. A.  
Professor of Economics and Sociology

AUGUSTUS WILLIAM TRETTIEN, Ph. D.  
Professor of Education

THOMAS EMERY McKINNEY, Ph. D.  
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy

CARL CHRISTOPHELSMEIER, Ph. D.  
Professor of History and Political Science

ARTHUR LESLIE KEITH, M. A.  
Acting Professor of Greek

\*The names, except those of the president and the dean, are arranged in the order of appointment.

†On leave 1909-10.

GENEVIEVE JUNE BLAIR, M. A.  
Assistant Professor of English

ARTHUR HENRY WHITTEMORE, LL. B.  
Assistant Professor of Physical Education

CAROLINE BELLE DAILY, B. L.  
Instructor in Mathematics

MABEL TOWNSLEY, M. A.  
Instructor in English

ARTHUR LEE HAINES, M. A.  
Instructor in Chemistry

ELSBETH SHERIDAN JACKSON  
Instructor in Art

MUREL BLANCHE ROSS, B. A.  
Instructor in German

OLE OLUFSON STOLAND, B. A.  
Instructor in Biology

JOHN HERNDON JULIAN, B. A.  
Instructor in Physics

MAY LUCRETIA GERHART, B. A.  
Instructor in French and German

GRACE EUGENIE BURGESS, M. A.  
Instructor in English

GUY GRIFFIN FRARY, M. S.  
Instructor in Chemistry

JULIA ALICE PIERSOL  
Instructor in Public Speaking

CLINTON JESSE CAMPBELL, B. A.  
Instructor in History

MARIE LOUISE LOTZE, B. A.  
Instructor in History



## CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

Students may enter the University:

(a) Upon completion of the preparatory school course in the University.

(b) Upon certificates from a high school.

(c) Partly upon examination and partly upon certificates.

Students seeking entrance upon certificates from high schools must present courses sufficient to give 15 units. The National Conference Committee on Standards of Colleges and Secondary Schools, at a meeting held at Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 9, 1909, gave the following definition for a standard unit:

A unit represents a year's study in any subject in a secondary school, constituting approximately a quarter of a full year's work.

The Committee's explanation is as follows:

This statement is designed to afford a standard of measurement for the work done in secondary schools. It takes the four-year high school course as a basis, and assumes that the length of the school year is from thirty-six to forty weeks, that a period is from forty to sixty minutes in length, and that the study is pursued for four or five periods a week; but under ordinary circumstances, a satisfactory year's work in any subject can not be accomplished in less than one hundred and twenty sixty-minute hours or their equivalent. Schools organized on any other than a four-year basis can, nevertheless, estimate their work in terms of this unit.

There will be required of all: Algebra, 1 unit; Plane Geometry, 1 unit; English Composition and Rhetoric, 1 unit; Literature, 2 units. Ten units must be selected from the following:

English, 1 unit; Latin, 4 units; German, 4 units; French, 2 units; Greek, 3 units; Mathematics, 2 units; Science, 6 units; History, 4 units; Elementary Psychology, 1 unit; Elementary Economics, 1 unit; Bookkeeping, 1 unit. Total number of required units, 15.

Mathematics. The unit values in the Mathematics requirement are those of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. They are substantially as follows:

Algebra: The four fundamental operations; factoring, highest common factor and lowest common multiple by factoring; fractions, ratio and proportion; linear equations in one or more unknown quantities and problems depending on such equations; graphs; radicals, including the extrac-

tion of the square root of polynomials and of numbers; exponents, fractional and negative; quadratic equations including simple cases of equations with one or more unknown quantities and problems depending on these equations: the progressions; and the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents.

Geometry: Plane Geometry as treated in good recent texts, including the solution of simple original exercises and numerical problems.

English. All students should have thoroughly mastered the following:

General Rhetoric and Critical Reading, Correct Spelling, Punctuation, Capitalization, and Paragraphing.

The following are recommended for study and practice:

Shakespeare, *Macbeth*; Milton, *L'Allegro*, *Il Penseroso*, *Comus* and *Lycidas*; Carlyle, *Essay on Burns*; Washington, *Farewell Address*; Webster, *First Bunker Hill Oration*.

The following are recommended for reading:

Shakespeare, *As You Like It*, and *Julius Caesar*;

Addison, *DeCoverly Papers*;

Goldsmith, *The Deserted Village*;

Scott, *Lady of the Lake*;

George Eliot, *Silas Marner*;

Ruskin, *Sesame and Lilies*;

Irving, *Sketch Book*.

Hawthorne, *House of the Seven Gables*;

Lowell, *Vision of Sir Launfal*.

Note: Equivalents may be substituted for classics recommended for reading.

Latin. The requirements are those adopted by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Latin lessons, followed by the reading of very simple selections. Twenty to thirty pages of consecutive text.

Selections from Caesar's *Gallie War* equivalent in amount to four books. From other prose writers, such as Nepos, selections may be substituted for an amount equivalent to two books of the *Gallie War*.

Cicero: Any six orations from the following list, but preferably the first six mentioned. The four orations against Catiline, Archias, Manilian Law, Marcellus, Roscius, Milo, Sestius, Ligarius, the fourteenth Philipie. Sallust's *Catiline* may be taken in place of a part of the Cicero.

Vergil: The first six books of the Aeneid. An equivalent amount of Ovid will be accepted in place of a part of Vergil.

The writing of prose Latin should begin early and continue throughout the course. At least one period a week should be devoted to this. From the first the student should be taught to read Latin aloud correctly and with intelligent expression. The teacher should at all times demand that the Latin be rendered into idiomatic English. Selected passages should be memorized.

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### **ADMISSION FROM OTHER INSTITUTIONS**

Students from other universities and colleges are required to present credentials of honorable dismissal. Students coming from such institutions and desiring credit for work done therein must present properly certified statements from the authorities of such institutions, indicating definitely the subjects pursued, and the amount of time spent upon each.

Credits from other institutions will be accepted up to three-fourths of the amount required for graduation. The full work of the senior year must be done in residence at the University.

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### **ADMISSION FROM HIGH SCHOOLS**

The University maintained at one time a list of accredited high schools whose graduates are admitted to the University upon certificates without examination. The high schools of the state are now, however, in a transitional period, and it is found difficult to maintain a corrected list for current reference. The University, therefore, refrains for the present from any attempt to establish an accredited list. It is expected, however, that in the near future, under the present plan of high school classification and organization, in accordance with the recommendations of the "Mitchell Conference" and the North Central Association, a complete list of accredited schools will be formulated so that it can be announced in our next annual catalogue. During the year 1910-11, therefore, the University will accept all properly authenticated credits from any regularly organized high school in the state, whatever its size, grade of study, or equipment may be. The University has a blank of its own for free distribution which it prefers to have used as an entrance certificate. This blank may be secured by any super-

intendent, teacher, or school officer, or by the individual student, upon application to the University authorities. Ask for the "entrance certificate" blank.

**Advanced Credit:** The University gives advanced credit for high school work done in addition to the fifteen units required for admission, when such work is sufficient in amount and quality. No college credit, however, will be given for less than one full year of high school work in any subject, nor for work taken earlier than the third year of the high school course. Credit is given on the basis of three semester hours of college work for each high school unit.

The amount of credit given is limited to six hours unless the college work done during the student's first year in the University shall average A minus in rank.

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### **SPECIAL STUDENTS**

Those who wish to take only partial courses are admitted to existing classes without examination upon giving satisfactory evidence of their fitness to pursue with profit the studies selected. Subjects pursued by one classified as a special will be credited upon the requirements for a degree only upon action of the faculty. All special students, unless excused by the president or faculty, must take class work enough to fully occupy their time. Special students who do not rank as freshmen are classified as preparatory students.

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### **REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION**

**General Conditions.** For graduation from the University, students are required to complete a four years' course of study, consisting of 128 hours of work. The word "hour" is defined as one recitation a week throughout a semester or half year. A recitation or lecture is regularly fifty-five minutes in length, and the outside work of the student is estimated at an average of two hours for each class exercise. In laboratory work each exercise is two hours in length, with outside study to make it as nearly as possible equivalent in its demands to the hour defined above.

The work of the four years consists of prescribed studies, a major subject, three minors, and free electives.

**Freshman Year.** All freshmen are required to take the following work: English, six hours; a Foreign Language, six hours; a Natural Science, six hours; Mathematics, six hours; but students presenting for entrance either Higher

Algebra or Solid Geometry, or both, are required to take but three hours; Elective, six hours.

Sophomore Year. All sophomores are required to take the following work: a Foreign Language, six hours; a Natural Science (different from that of the freshman year), six hours; History, six hours; six hours from group (see groups below) containing the major subject; Elective, six hours. Students electing mathematics in the sophomore year may postpone the science requirement.

Note: Upon entrance to the college all freshmen must take a special examination to determine whether they will be required to take one or two years of English. Those who are to take only one year of English will register for English 1b in the freshman year. When two years of English are required, English 1a must be taken in the freshman year, and English 1b in place of the free elective of the sophomore year.

Major Subject. Every candidate for graduation must select the work of some one department as his major subject; this selection must be made not later than the beginning of the sophomore year. In the department thus chosen the student must complete twenty-four semester hours of work. No beginning language except Greek will be applied on a major. Neither English 1a nor English 1b will be credited toward the major requirements in English.

Minor Subjects. In addition to the major, every candidate for graduation must complete at least twelve semester hours of work in each of three minor subjects. One of the minors must be related to the major, one must be outside the group containing the major, while the third is a free elective.

Groups. The subjects classed as related are given in the following groups:

1. The Languages: English, Greek, Latin, German, French, and Scandinavian.

2. Mathematics and the Natural Sciences: Mathematics, Astronomy, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Geology, and Mineralogy.

3. The Social Sciences: Philosophy, Education, Ethics, History, Politics, Economics, and Sociology.

Note: Students expecting to study law are strongly recommended to major in this group.



Free Electives. The remaining work required for graduation may be selected from any department or departments of the college.

A credit of two hours is given those who represent the University in an inter-collegiate debate. The managing editor of the *Volante* is also entitled to three general credits on account of the literary work enjoined by the position.

Electives From Other Colleges. It is possible for students to secure twenty-four hours' credit out of the 128 semester hours required for graduation in subjects not included in the regular courses of the College of Arts and Sciences. Students may receive credit on their requirements for graduation in subjects from other colleges and departments as follows:

1. Engineering: Freshmen and sophomores are permitted to elect the mechanical drawing of the freshman and sophomore years of the College of Engineering on the basis of two hours credit for each semester. Two semesters of the mechanics of engineering may be elected and applied upon either a major or minor in physics. Two semesters of work in dynamo-electric machinery may be applied upon a major in physics, at the discretion of the professor in charge. Provided, these restrictions do not apply to candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Chemistry.

2. Music: For vocal music, one hour each semester, or a total of eight hours.

For instrumental music, one hour each semester, or a total of eight hours.

For chorus, one hour each semester, or a total of eight hours.

For orchestra, one hour each semester, or a total of eight hours.

For theory and history of music, three hours a semester, with a total of sixteen hours.

In no case, however, can more than eight hours' credit be obtained for any combination of vocal music, instrumental music, chorus and orchestra.

In this way it becomes possible for a student to secure twenty-four hours' credit from the College of Music.

3. Art: For Art, two hours each semester, or a total of eight hours.

Students who get credit on art are entitled to a correspondingly smaller amount of credit from the College of



Music, since in no case will more than twenty-four hours of credit be given for work in Music and Art.

4. Law: A student of this college, of full senior standing, may elect twelve hours of work of the senior year in the College of Law and have the same applied upon his B. A. degree. To secure this privilege the candidate must register in both colleges, but he must restrict his law elections to the first year of the regular course in law. This enables the student to complete both courses in six years, thus effecting a saving of one year.

Combination Courses. A course of study is offered combining work in the College of Arts and Sciences with that in the College of Medicine. Students completing this course are given the B. A. degree. Those who expect to pursue a medical course thus have the opportunity of completing their general studies and securing the B. A. and M. D. degrees in six years. The details of this course will be found on a later page. By taking the law electives referred to above in the senior year, it is likewise possible to secure the degrees of B. A. and LL. B. in six years, as stated above.

Number of Hours. Freshmen shall regularly take five three-hour courses or their equivalent, and a sixteenth hour may be selected from such courses as consist largely of class room work.

The normal number of hours for other classes shall be sixteen with a maximum of eighteen; but no sophomore shall be granted more than the normal number of hours who has not attained an average grade of B in his work for the preceding semester, and no student shall be entitled to intensive credit (see below) for any semester who has more than one C for that semester. No student shall be permitted to graduate in less than three years and one-half, including such work *in absentia* as the faculty may grant.

The minimum amount of work for which a student may register is twelve hours a semester providing, however, that with the consent of the dean, students may be permitted to register for a less amount of work in exceptional cases.

Intensive Study. The excellence of the work done is the true index of the power and growth of the student. The faculty therefore, has arranged that the amount of credit given at the completion of a given time shall vary in accordance with the grade of work done. An extra credit of two-tenths of an hour will be given for every semester hour completed with a grade of A. An extra credit of one-tenth

of an hour will be given for every semester hour completed with a grade of A minus. Provided, however, that if a student receives more than one C during a semester, no extra credit shall be given for any grades for that semester which would otherwise have entitled him to such credit. Under the operation of this plan, eighteen hours a week is the maximum amount of work permitted a student under any circumstances.

The Design of the System. Obviously the purpose of a course of study is to combine the merits of both a special and a general education. The prescribed work of the first two years consists of process work designed to give the fundamentals of a liberal education and to serve as a preparation for the advanced work of the junior and senior years. It is intended that the major shall give a sound knowledge of some one subject and that the minors shall both reinforce the major and be a thorough introduction to at least two other lines of knowledge, and thus form a course that will ensure symmetrical development. The free electives enable the students to gain information along lines of individual interest and aptitudes.

Under Graduate Degree. After the completion of four years of work, as explained above, the student is admitted to the degree of Bachelor or Arts. Every student must be in residence for at least three-fourths of his undergraduate work. A student in the senior year must complete in residence at least twenty-four hours of work.

Graduate Degree. A graduate of this University or of any other institution of similar requirements may receive the degree of Master of Arts upon complying with the following regulations:

I. The candidate must make application for graduate instruction and pay the tuition as required of under-graduate students, and the regular fee for the diploma.

II. A candidate in residence must spend one full academic year to complete the required work, and non-resident candidates must devote at least two years to the same purpose. Non-resident candidates will be charged the tuition for two years, or twelve dollars.

III. The special requirements indicated under either (a) or (b) below must be fulfilled.

(a) Non-specialistic work for the degree. Thirty-six hours of work to be distributed among three departments, —twelve hours in each, or eighteen in one, twelve in one, and six in one. The prerequisites for these requirements are twelve hours of college work in each of the three departments, or eighteen in one, twelve in one, and six in one. The registration for this non-specialistic work is subject to the approval of the dean.

(b) Specialistic work for the degree. A major consisting of twenty hours and a minor of twelve hours. The prerequisites for the major are twenty-four hours of college work in the same subject and for the minor, twelve hours. A thesis is required in connection with the major, and for this work from six to ten hours out of the twenty required for the major may be given in the discretion of the professor. The entire registration for this specialistic work is subject to the approval of the professor in charge of the major.

IV. Written examinations on the work pursued for the degree must be passed at the University at such times as the professors in charge shall appoint. If these examinations are satisfactory the candidate is admitted to a final oral examination by the committee.

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## INFORMATION AND REGULATIONS

1. Under no circumstances is a student to register for more than eighteen hours of work in the College of Arts and Sciences. Eighteen hours, with intensive work resulting in grades of A, will make a possible maximum of twenty-one and six-tenths hours; with grades of A minus, a possible maximum of nineteen and eight-tenths hours.

2. Students entering the University for the first time should present themselves to the registrar, room 25, University Hall. Every student must register for every class and all forms of work, which he is pursuing at the institution, including band and chorus. All registrations must be approved by the dean of the college having in charge the work desired.

In every case the dean of the college wherein a student has his major work must be consulted before registering for additional work in another college.

Any work taken without registration will be given no credit on the books of the registrar.

Students cannot be too careful in seeing that their registration in all cases corresponds with the actual studies which they are pursuing.

3. After registering no student can change his registration or drop a study without first securing the consent of his dean.

4. The required studies of both the college and preparatory courses must be taken as nearly as possible in the order prescribed.

5. The formation of an elective class of less than six members will be at the discretion of the professor in charge, with the approval of the dean.

6. No student is permitted more than two unexcused absences in any one department during a semester. Should he exceed this number the professor from whose class he has been absent may refuse him credit for this course. The professor may also suspend a student from his class for more than two unexcused absences. Under ordinary circumstances students should obtain their excuses for absences from the professor or instructor in charge of the class. College students may, however, obtain their excuses from the dean of the college in cases of an exceptional nature or those involving personal and private interests, and under similar circumstances preparatory students may apply to the president. When college students leave the city for a day or more they must get their excuses for absences from the dean, and preparatory students from the president.

7. Students are not permitted to join any outside organization or take part in any outside entertainment without permission of the president and board of deans.

8. Students should consult the bulletin boards daily for notices; for general notices the general boards, and the special bulletin board near the lecture room of each professors for information concerning departmental work.

9. Certificates of standing will be issued by the registrar as soon as possible after the completion of the semester's work. In the case of year courses, however, the standing may not be issued until after the close of the second semester. Students who desire to leave the University and are in good standing are entitled to these certificates upon request, and to an honorable dismissal. Those who are not passed are reported as being "conditioned" or "failed" in their studies. Conditions must be removed during the next semester. In the case of failures, and of conditions not thus

removed, the subject must be taken again in class; provided, however, that in the case of conditions, the professor in charge may at his discretion, extend the time during which conditions may be removed by giving written notice to the registrar prior to the date when the condition lapses.

10. Work done by students registered as specials will not be credited toward a degree except by special action of the faculty.

11. Students granted permission to make up studies during the summer vacation must take the examination at the beginning of the following year, or when the student returns to enter upon regular class work.

12. Except by special permission no degrees, either graduate or undergraduate, will be conferred upon candidates who are not present to receive them.

For information regarding the College of Arts and Sciences, all questions of entrance to this college, and particulars as to its courses of study, address the dean.

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## **THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

Education is a vital public concern. It is an important department of the public service. The public is coming to expect that teachers shall in the first place be broadly educated, and, secondly, be something of an authority in some particular branch of knowledge.

In addition to this general and special scholarship, the public regards professional training as necessary to success in teaching as in law, medicine, or engineering. Particularly is this true of high school instruction and in the work of the principal and superintendent.

Manifestly the University has an important duty to the public in qualifying young men and young women for the important service of teaching. The American universities are rapidly developing this branch of usefulness, greatly to the advantage of the growing cause of public education. The University of South Dakota is thus in line with our most progressive universities in this respect. In some state universities the department is known as the college of education, in others as the school of education, and in others as the department of education, depending upon the extent of the organization and the scope of the work undertaken. For the present this new department is known as the Department of Education, but with more means, and as the work



enlarges, the form of organization will be expanded into a School of Education.

This function of the State University was anticipated when the legislature of the state, in fixing the qualifications for life diplomas and state certificates, authorized the University to certify its graduates to the Department of Public Instruction, as eligible to such certificates, upon complying with certain scholastic and pedagogical provisions of the law. The University in attempting, through its department of education, to qualify its students for teaching in the high schools of the commonwealth, is simply doing what the school law very wisely enjoins upon it.

Called thus into existence by the system of public education of which the University is a part, and by the general educational and social progress of our times, the department of education will endeavor to aid in the solution of some of the serious educational problems confronting our state. Some of these problems are general in their nature, growing out of the civil, industrial and social changes so rapidly taking place in our day. Others grow out of the peculiar historic development of our commonwealth and the industries and social relations in which our people engage. The rural school, the village and the city high school, the school library, industrial education, moral training, the teachers' tenure of office, the school as a social center, and school sanitation are a few of the many public questions of vital interest needing the attention of the wise and thoughtful leadership of the State University.

The scholarship side of the teacher's preparation is afforded by the College of Arts and Sciences, with its many courses of study, its library and its laboratories. The professional and specialized qualification comes through the study, under educational experts, of the history of education, educational theory, school administration, and actual practice teaching under proper supervision. The details are fully set forth in this catalogue in the appropriate place, or may be secured by correspondence.

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#### **BUREAU OF TEACHERS' APPOINTMENTS**

The faculty of the University has a standing committee known as the Bureau of Teachers' Appointments. This committee endeavors to assist school boards in securing suitable teachers, principals and superintendents from the ranks of the University students and alumni. This committee will



use every possible means to provide candidates adapted to the requirements of the position. The service thus has two phases, first, aiding school boards in the selection of teachers, and, secondly, assisting teachers educated in the University to locate advantageously. No charge is made for the service rendered boards or teachers. All necessary expense connected with telegraphing or telephoning must be borne by the applicant or the board.

All correspondence should be addressed to the president of the University. Non-resident applicants for positions must fill out certain blanks giving their teaching record and other required information. Students of the University desiring the service of the committee should interview the president of the university or the secretary of the committee, and upon becoming a registered applicant should thereafter work wholly through the committee. This will enable the committee to proceed effectively.

Students looking toward teaching as a life work are advised that the bureau finds itself unable to supply the demand for suitably trained high school teachers. The professional training offered by the department of education should by all means be taken. The high schools of South Dakota require broadly educated teachers, with some special preparation, usually along at least two lines, inasmuch as these schools have a comparatively small number of teachers. English and Latin, German and Latin, German and Science, and German and English are some of the usual combinations. Science and Athletics, and Mathematics and Athletics are combinations frequently desired of men.

Candidates for positions in the high schools of this state need to have a logically made up course of study with strong preparation in two or three subjects and with fair scholarship in additional subjects. This versatility assures the adaptability of the candidate to the conditions to be found in this state, and increases the chances of a suitable appointment.

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## LABORATORIES AND SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT

### Physical Laboratory

The physical laboratory occupies one-half of the first floor of Science Hall. It is well equipped with piers, making possible the most accurate measurements of precision. It contains Atwood's machine, force table, balances, ballistic pendulums, Young's modulus apparatus, micrometer micro-

scopes, micrometer and vernier calipers, cathetometer, level tester, spherometer, mercury thermometers, air thermometers, coefficient and expansion apparatus, calorimeters, Boyle's law apparatus, apparatus for determining the density of solids, liquids, gases, vapors, and molecules, weights, lenses, mirrors, spectro-goniometer, polariscope, Nicol prisms, optical bank, harmonograph, chronograph, clock with electric contacts, a duplex Gergls air punch, acceleration apparatus, two Sartorius balances, one Becker balance, harmonic motion apparatus.

The electrical laboratory is supplied with a great variety of voltages, alternating and direct current from the electrical engineering laboratory (see electrical engineering equipment). The laboratory is supplied with tangent galvanometer, Rowland, D'Arsonval, Wiedman, and Thompson galvanometers, an Elliott magnetometer, resistance boxes, volt box, standard condenser, standard Clark cell, small Bornhauser storage cells furnishing 150 volts, millimeters, voltmeter, wattmeters, a Reichanstalt precision photometer, LaClanche, Daniell and Grenet cells, Braun and Giessler tubes, and a small transformer for alternating currents, a Helmholtz pendulum interrupter, a Hartmann and Braun earth indicator, with a large Hartmann and Braun galvanometer for magnetic measurements, Braun and Dolzalek electrometers, precision condenser, an induction coil—twelve inch spark—and a Fleming cyclometer.

#### **Chemical Laboratories**

The department laboratories occupy the north half of the first floor of Science Hall and comprise a lecture room with raised seats, having a seating capacity of about seventy, general chemical laboratory, advanced laboratory, two special laboratories, balances and library room, and a store room easily accessible to the lecture room and laboratory. The advanced laboratory will accommodate fifty students and the freshman laboratory a much larger number, when completely fitted with desks. The rooms are well ventilated and are well supplied with hoods for carrying off obnoxious fumes. Each desk is supplied with gas and water.

Equipment. The department is quite well equipped with apparatus. An abundance of the usual glass, porcelain, and other ware is kept in stock, such as beakers, flasks, graduates, evaporating dishes, crucibles, graduated glassware, retorts, air baths, clamps, water baths, iron stands, etc. Among the special pieces of apparatus may be mentioned six

sensitive balances, solution balances, platinum ware, hot plates, steam bath, combustion furnace, bomb furnace, Parr's calorimeter, gasometer, viscosity apparatus, water motor, centrifugal apparatus with water motor, barometer incubator, apparatus for vapor-density and molecular weight determination, vacuumeter, conductivity apparatus, Scheibler's carbondioxide apparatus, sterilizer.

**Department Library.** The department has a complete set of the *Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft*, a partial set of the *Journal of the London Chemical Society*, and recent numbers of several other journals. Advanced students have access to the following current journals: *Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft*, *Journal of the London Chemical Society*, *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, *American Chemical Journal*, *Zeitschrift für Anorganischen Chemie*, *Chemical Abstracts*, *Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France*, *Comptes Rendus*, *American Journal of Science*, *Science*, and *Journal of Physical Chemistry*. An annual appropriation enables the department to secure some of the best texts and reference books. These are kept at hand and are in constant use by the students. Among some of the books that might be mentioned are Fresenius' *Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis*, Thorp's *Industrial Chemistry*, Wagner's *Applied Chemistry*, Watt's *Dictionary of Chemistry*, *Dictionary of Applied Chemistry*, Beilsteins *Handbuch der Organischen Chemie*, Graham-Otto's *Lerhbuch der Chemie*, etc.

### **Biological Laboratory**

The biological laboratory occupies one-half of the second floor of Science Hall. It is well supplied with desks, sinks, glassware of all kinds, and other laboratory equipment. It has microtomes of different makes and patterns, a large number of Leitz, Reichert, Spencer, and Bausch & Lomb microscopes, several dissecting microscopes, several sets of the Harvard physiological apparatus, many pieces of apparatus, for plant physiology, a set of Leuckart's zoological charts, one of Knys botanical charts, and several series of Zieglers embryological models.

The collections of the museum are easily accessible and are constantly used for instructional purposes.

### **The Museum**

The south half of the third floor in Science Hall is occupied by the University museum. This contains extensive collections which illustrate the science of geology, mineralogy

and biology. The geological and minerological collections consist of several thousand specimens, including Ward's college collection of rocks, fossils, minerals and crystal models,—the educational series of rocks furnished by the United States Geological Survey—a representative collection of crystals, a miscellaneous collection of minerals and ores from the Columbian Exposition, 150 select microscopic slides of minerals and rocks, a quite complete collection of fine corals from southern Indiana, besides the collection gathered by the State Geological Survey, which are especially rich in cretaceous invertebrates, miocene vertebrates, and mineral products of the State.

The biological section of the museum has excellent collections for instructional purposes. The best specimens from the biological section of the German educational exhibit at the World's Fair at Chicago were secured. Among these may be mentioned: Selected specimens of mounted mammals and birds; several preserved amphibians and reptiles; a set of skeletons and skulls, representing orders of all vertebrate classes; a large set of alcoholic specimens embracing representatives of the most important orders of the different invertebrate types; a set of dry and alcoholic specimens showing the different stages of developemnt of several insects; a collection of mollusk shells; and a set of models of fungi.

From the New South Wales exhibit were obtained about thirty representative specimens of the mammals and birds of Australia.

From the Smithsonian Institute has been obtained a large collection of alcoholic specimens of fishes.

Mounted specimens of local birds and mammals form a considerable part of the museum collections.

Valuable additions are being made to the museum. Recently there have been added:

1. Invertebrate fossils—including many cretaceous forms from South Dakota and devonian species from Iowa.
2. Vertebrate fossils from the Bad Lands.
3. Ores from a number of western states and Canada.
4. A large number of mounted birds and mammals.

The University most cordially invites the co-operation of students, members of the alumni and all friends to assist in making the museum as representative and as valuable as possible. All donations will be gladly received, properly labeled with the name of the donor, and placed in the cases of the museum.

# COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

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## GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Professor Elliott

For a major, which consists of twenty-four semester hours' work, courses I, II, and III are required. The remainder of the work is elected by the student, in consultation with the instructor, from the courses outlined below. Courses I-VII should be taken in numerical order.

Many students find it impossible to include in their courses an extended study of the Greek language. For such as may nevertheless desire to obtain some knowledge of Greek life and thought, and their expression in literature, science and art, courses X-XIII are designed. In these courses, by lectures and assigned readings from Greek masterpieces, an attempt is made to impart an appreciation not only of Greek life and literature, but also of the fact that from them is derived much of modern civilization and culture. A special arrangement with the department of English permits courses X-XII to be substituted for an equivalent amount of English by students taking a major or minor in that department.

**I. Beginners' Greek.** Simplest and most essential elements of the language. Acquisition of a practical vocabulary. Etymology of English words of Greek derivation. Introduction to Greek life and customs. Easy reading and exercises, concluding with Xenophon's *Anabasis*, book I. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**II. Xenophon, *Anabasis*.** Selections from books II-IV. Prose composition. Supplementary readings from the leading histories of Greece. The Greek military system. Practice in translating at sight. Homer, *Odyssey*. Selections from books I-XII, with an outline of the entire poem. Comparison of epic forms with those of Attic prose. Metrical reading. The mythology of Homer. A study of Homeric society and life as revealed by literature and excavations. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**III. Lysias, selected orations.** Greek oratory and orators. The Greek judicial system. Plato, *Apology* and *Crito*. Introduction to Greek philosophy. A study of Socrates and his teachings. Two semesters, 2 hours.

**IV. Herodotus, selections.** Development and characteristics of the early Greek prose. Greek historians and historical methods. Library readings on the Persian wars from



the standard histories of Greece. A comprehensive view of the works of Herodotus from the English translation. Two semesters, 1 hour.

**V. Tragedy.** Aeschylus, Prometheus Bound; Sophocles, Antigone; Euripides, Medea. Rise, development and characteristics of the Greek as compared with the modern drama. A study of the Greek theatre, chorus, actors and costumes. Metrical reading, with careful attention to the lyric passages. Two semesters, 3 hours. (May be arranged as a two-hour course if desired, one play being read in English.)

**VI. Comedy.** Aristophanes, Clouds, Frogs. Development of comedy at Athens. Brief history of the later, or New Comedy. Essential differences between ancient and modern comedy. Two semesters, 2 hours.

**VII. Lyric Poets.** Representative selections from elegiac, iambic and melic poetry. Lucian, selected dialogues. Lectures on the history and characteristics of the Greek lyric, the life and times of Lucian, and the post-classical period of Greek literature. Two semesters, 2 hours.

**VIII. New Testament Greek.** Studies in the gospels and Pauline epistles. Vocabulary and syntax of Hellenistic Greek as compared with those of Attic prose of the best period. Two semesters, 1 hour.

**IX. Greek in English.** A study of English words derived from the Greek, including among others the vast majority of modern scientific and technical terms. Designed for students who desire a knowledge of only the most practical phase of the Greek language. Open ordinarily only to those having no previous knowledge of Greek. First semester, 2 hours. (In case of sufficient demand, course IX will be repeated during the second semester.)

**X. Greek Literature in English.** Epic and lyric poetry. A study of the Iliad and the Odyssey from the English translation. Careful attention to Homeric life and thought, and to Homer's influence on English and other modern literatures. First semester, 1 hour.

**XI. Greek Literature in English.** Dramatic poetry, prose. A brief course in the history of Greek literature, including a study, from the English translation, of the best works of representative authors, and of their influence on modern literature. Second semester, 1 hour.



**XII. Greek Mythology.** Includes a study of the use made of Greek myths in English literature. Lectures and library readings. First semester, 1 hour.

**XIII. Greek life.** The everyday life of ancient Greece, including childhood, education, marriage, vocations, amusements, religion, and like topics. Lectures and library readings. Second semester, 1 hour.

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## **LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

Professor Howard

The work of the department consists, in the main, of a study of the Latin language and literature; but considerable attention is given, in all parts of the course, to the acquisition of the fullest possible knowledge, in the relatively brief time available, bearing on the life of the ancient Romans, the land in which they lived, their customs, beliefs, ideals and institutions.

It is the purpose of the department to have its students understand and appreciate not merely the close kinship of the Latin language to the mother tongue, but also the value to the present age of the art, literature, and philosophy, the institutions and civilization of the ancient world.

Three courses, VI, XIII, and XIV, the last of which is open also to those who have had no Latin, deal exclusively with the non-linguistic phases of the work.

Students who register for Latin I will be asked to present evidence of having done work in Latin equivalent to that outlined in the four years' course of the Preparatory School. Courses I, II, III and IV must, as a rule, be taken before other courses are elected. Of the twenty-four hours required for a major in Latin, eighteen are prescribed (Courses I, III and IV). The remaining six hours may be selected, with the advice of the instructor, from the other courses offered.

A. Beginners' course for students of college rank. Introductory lessons; Caesar, one book, or an equivalent amount of similar prose Latin. Two semesters, 3 hours.

B. Caesar, three books; Cicero, two orations; the writing of prose Latin. Open to college students who have finished A, or have done work in preparatory Latin equivalent to A. Two semesters, 3 hours.

I. Ovid, selections, chiefly from the *Metamorphoses*; Cicero, *De Senectute* and *De Amicitia*; the writing of prose Latin one period every other week. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**II.** Terence, *Andria* or *Phormio*; Plautus, *Rudens* or *Captivi*; Sallust, *Jugurtha*; Wilkins' *Roman Literature*, a brief course in the history of the literature. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**III.** Horace, *Odes* and *Epodes*; Livy, selected passages from various books; the writing of original narrative, descriptive and biographical sketches, one period every other week. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**IV.** Tacitus, *Agricola*; and *Histories*, two books; Pliny, *Letters*; Tighe's *Development of the Roman Constitution*, supplemented by reading, on assigned topics, in Abbott's *Roman Political Institutions*, and Greenidge's *Roman Public Life*. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**V.** Juvenal, *Satires* or Martial, *Epigrams*; Preston and Dodge, *Private Life of the Romans*. One semester, 3 hours.

**VI.** *Roman Life*, a study of the character, family life, homes, food, dress, occupations, schools, recreations, religion and burial customs of the ancient Romans. One semester, 2 hours.

**VII.** Cicero's *Correspondence*. Selected letters written by Cicero and to him are read by the class, and the essential features of colloquial Latin are presented in lectures by the instructor. One semester, 3 hours.

**VIII.** *History of the Latin Language*. The relation of Latin to the other Indo-European languages, to the other dialects of Ancient Italy and to the modern Romance languages is given in the form of lectures, and the inner history of the language is studied with the aid of texts. One semester, 2 hours.

**IX.** A review course in the writing of prose Latin. This is meant to be a complete grammatical review for students who are preparing to teach Latin. One semester, 2 hours.

**X.** Cicero's rhetorical works; *De Oratore*, *Brutus*; and selections from the *Dialogues* of Tacitus and the *Institutes* of Quintilian. First semester, 3 hours.

**XI.** Cicero's philosophical works; *De Finibus*, a discussion of the views, held in antiquity, respecting the highest good and the greatest evil; *Tusculan Disputations*, a Roman version of the theories put forth concerning the origin, nature, and future state of the soul. Second semester, 3 hours.

**XII.** *Teachers' Course*. The aim of this course will be to aid students who contemplate engaging in the work of teaching Latin in secondary schools. Special stress will be

placed upon difficult problems, such as case-usage and syntax of the verb. Attention will be given to methods of teaching, pronunciation, the quantitative reading of verse and like topics. Second semester, 3 hours.

**XIII. Ancient Italy.** A lecture course dealing with the people, climate, fauna, flora, physical outline and most important cities of ancient Italy. One semester, 2 hours.

**XIV. Roman Institutions.** A brief study of the social, political, and religious institutions of the ancient Romans. Lectures, supplemented by reading, on the part of the students, of assigned passages in various works of reference. The course is given each semester, if as many as eight register for it, and is open to all students of college rank. A knowledge of the Latin language is not required. One semester, 2 hours.

**Graduate Course.** A course is offered each year to graduate students who wish to study for the M. A. degree.

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## GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE AND THE ROMANCE LANGUAGES

Professor Smith, Miss Ross, and Miss Gerhart

The prerequisites for a German major are two years of high school work or twelve hours of University work, but in the case of students who have two or more years of Latin, either course II or courses III and IV may be counted in making a major. In general one six hour course must be selected from each of the advanced groups.

For the present no majors will be given in French.

Selections from the following courses may be made each year according to the needs and qualifications of the students. While all cannot be given, such courses will be offered each year as will seem to best meet the needs of the students who register. All students should consult the head of the department before registering.

### German

**I. For Beginners.** Conversation, composition, grammar and easy reading. Meisner's *Aus Meiner Welt*, Leander's *Träumereien*, Baumbach's *Nikotiana*. Two semesters, 3 hours. Professor Smith or Miss Ross.

**II. Rapid reading of easy prose, with conversation, composition and grammar.** Easy texts, like Heyse's *L'Arrabbiata*, *Die Hochzeit Von Capri*, Von Hillern's *Höher als Die Kirche*, or Seidel's *Lindenbaum*. Two semesters, 3 hours. Professor Smith or Miss Ross.

**III.** German Lyric Poems, Dollard's aus dem deutschen Dichterwald, with composition and conversation as in course II. This course may be taken in place of the second semester of course II. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith or Miss Ross.

**IV.** German Comedy. Manly and Allen's German comedies, with composition and conversation as in course II. This course may be taken in place of the second semester of course II. Two semesters, 3 hours. Miss Ross.

### **Advanced German**

**A.** Prerequisite: twelve semester hours or two years high school German.

**V.** Schiller, a study of his life and times, with selections from his dramas. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith or Miss Ross.

**VI.** Sudermann's prose. Frau Sorge, and selections from the dramas. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

**VII.** Heine as a lyric poet. Study of his life and times. Buch der Lieder, with selections from the later lyrics. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith or Miss Ross.

**VII. (a.)** Lessing. His place in German literature, Minna von Barnhelm and extracts from the prose. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

**VIII.** Heine's prose, his life and times. Harzreise and selections. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

**IX.** Goethe as lyric poet, his life and times as mirrored in his lyrics. The lyrics and ballads, with selections from the later poems. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

**X.** The later romantic poetry. Baumbach's Frau Holde and Scheffel's Trompeter von Säkkingen. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

**XI.** A study of prominent German authors. Some great masterpiece will be selected for study either in English or German, with library readings and lectures. Two semesters, 1 hour. Professor Smith.

**XII.** Scientific and Philosophical German. Ostwald's Vorlesungen. Two hours class work, one hour credit each semester. Professor Smith.

**B.** Prerequisite: Fifteen semester hours of German.

**XIII.** Modern literary movements. Illustrated by Hauptmann's dramas. Special study of Die Versunkene Glocke or Der arme Heinrich. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

XIV. Goethe as an interpreter of life. Special study of Faust, Götz von Berlichingen, and Hermann und Dorothea. Two semesters, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

XV. Early German view of life and the world with especial reference to early ethical ideas—a study of the Märchen. Grimm's Märchen, with selections from others. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

XVI. Schiller, the poet of the people. Study of his life and times. His popular dramas. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

XVII. The romantic drama, Grillparzer and Wagner, Der Traum ein Leben and Rheingold. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

XVIII. Conversational German. Folz's Anleitung, with reading of easy concrete prose and oral abstracts. One semester, 3 hours. This may be made a course of two semesters. Professor Smith.

XIX. Nineteenth century prose. Selected essays and orations. Vehlhagen and Klasing's Essays and oratorical Prose. Vol. I. Essays and orations selected from the best German writers and speakers of the nineteenth century. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

C. Prerequisite: Eighteen semester hours of German.

XX. Middle High German Grammar and selections from the Nibelungen Lied. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

XXI. Middle High German. Grammar and selections from Walter von der Vogelweide and Der arme Heinrich. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

XXII. Weise's Werden und Wesen der deutschen Sprache. History of the language. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

XXIII. History of German literature. A German text will be used. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

XXIV. Modern German fiction. Rapid reading of leading German works of fiction of the present day, with written reviews and oral discussion in German. One semester, 3 hours.

XXV. The Psychology and Methodology of language teaching. Review of the grammar with reference to teaching. Special study of first and second year texts. Written lessons for teaching purposes. Competent students may be given opportunities for practice teaching in the classes. Either semester may be taken. Two semesters, 3 hours.



Single courses cannot be taken without previous arrangement with the head of the department. Two of these courses constitute a year course.

### Graduate Courses

**I. Goethe:** His life and times. Rapid reading of several of the plays, the Werther and extracts from Wilhelm Meister. Special study of Hermann and Dorothea, its sources, comparison with Voss' Luise and a thorough knowledge of the poem in detail. Examination both oral and written. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**II. Lessing:** Rapid reading of Nathan der Weise with selections from Dramaturgie and the Laocoon. His theory of dramatic art. The literary discussions of the time. Special study of the Minna von Barnhelm. Students will be required to give the substance of the play minutely both orally and in writing. Examination both oral and written. Two semesters, 3 hours.

### French

**I. Conversation, composition, dictation and grammar.** Graded reading from modern authors. A practical vocabulary, facility in the use of the simpler idiomatic constructions and a thorough acquaintance with elementary grammar are emphasized in this course. Two semesters, 3 hours. Miss Gerhart.

**II. The reading of representative short stories and plays** furnishes a basis for careful drill in composition, conversation and dictation. Grammar study and sight translation. Texts: Labiche's *La Lettre Chargée*, and Fontaine's *Historiettes Modernes*, Vols. I and II. Two semesters, 3 hours. Miss Gerhart.

**III. Rapid reading of short stories, novels and plays,** mainly modern, with a view to acquiring a large vocabulary and a general facility in sight reading. This course may be taken separately or in connection with course II. Texts: Theuriet's *Bigarreau*, Augier's *La Pierre de Touche*, Merimee's *Colomba*, Fontaine's *Fleurs de France*. Two semesters, 2 hours. Miss Gerhart.

### Spanish

**I. Grammar and easy reading with composition.** Two semesters, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

**II. Reading from modern authors with grammar and composition.** Two semesters, 3 hours. Professor Smith.



## SCANDINAVIAN

Professor T. B. Thompson

Classes will be organized when six or more students are desirous of taking the work; but not more than two of courses I, II, III, IV will be offered during the year 1910-11.

### Norwegian—Danish

I. A conversational course especially designed for students who have little or no knowledge of Scandinavian. Essentials of grammar and composition receive much attention. Reading from an easy text. After finishing this course the student is expected to be able to read modern prose with considerable facility. Two semesters, 3 hours.

II. Theme writing: Björnson's Synnove Solbakken. Lie's Den Fremsynte. Kjelland's Skipper Worse.

III. (a) Broch og Seips Norsk og Dansk Litteraturhistorie. Lectures in Norwegian on the Dano-Norwegian and Romantic periods. Library references and students reports will supplement the text-book. Special study of Holberg, Ohlenschläger, Welhaven and Wergeland. Two semesters, 3 hours.

(b) Lectures in Norwegian on the political history of Norway, Sweden and Denmark. Themes on the same are prepared by the student and presented at the following session. Attention is given to composition. Two semesters, 3 hours.

IV. Modern Literature. Lectures in the Norwegian on its growth and development. Critical study of Ibsen, Björnson, Garborg, and Drachmann. Main reading references: Brandes, Collin, Jäger. Two semesters, 3 hours.

The following lecture courses will be given in the English language:

V. Old Scandinavian mythology and legends; their influence on modern thought and institutions. First semester, 1 hour.

VI. The laws of the ancient Scandinavians, as preserved in the Old Norse literature; their influence on later and modern times. Second semester, 1 hour.

### Swedish

VII. A conversational course in which the essentials of grammar and composition receive much attention. Tegner's Frithiof's Saga. Lagerlöf's En Herrgårdssägen. Nyblom's Det Ringer. Two semesters, 3 hours.

VIII. Selected portions of Rydberg's Dikter, Stringberg's 'Ett tusen år af svenska bildningens och sedernas historia,'

Lagerlöf's Jerusalem, supplemented by lectures on the history of Swedish literature. Two semesters, 3 hours.

### Old Norse

IX. Nygaard's Oldnorsk Grammatik. Nygaard's Læsebog for Begyndere. Udvalg af den norrøne Litteratur, Første Del. First semester, 3 hours. Anden Del. Second semester, 3 hours.

X. Selections from Laxdoedasaga. First semester, 3 hours. Selections from Saemundar Edda. Second semester, 3 hours.

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## ENGLISH AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

Professor Kellogg, Assistant Professor Blair, Miss Townsley, Miss Burgess, and Miss Piersol.

The courses in English are elective with the exception of courses Ia and Ib. An elective course is usually given when six or more students are desirous of taking the work. Courses II, V, VII, (Rhetoric and English Composition), and courses II, III, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII and XVIII (English Language and Literature) are adapted to the needs of graduate students. Requirements for major: course II (Rhetoric and English Composition); courses I, IV, V, XI (English Language and Literature), and six additional semester hours. English Ia and Ib do not count as a part of the major work.

Credits for courses X, XI and XII in the department of the Greek Language and Literature will be accepted in the department of English and Public Speaking.

Courses in Public Speaking may be taken for a minor.

All students should consult the head of the department before registering.

### Rhetoric and English Composition

Ia. Rhetoric and English Composition. Study of essentials of construction and forms of writing. Themes. Text-books: Gardiner, Kittredge and Arnold's Manual of Composition and Rhetoric; Selected Classics. This course is required of all students who fail to qualify upon entrance for course Ib and of all students who have not completed the fourth year of preparatory English. Two semesters, 3 hours. Miss Townsley.

Ib. Rhetoric and English Composition. Theme writing and study of the principles of construction, diction and style. Critical reading of illustrative material. First sem-

ester: description, narration and exposition. Second semester: exposition and argumentation.

This course is required of all students who are candidates for a degree in the College of Arts and Sciences and is open to all students who have complied with the entrance requirements of this department. Two semesters, 3 hours. Assistant Professor Blair.

**II. Advanced English Composition.** A course in the advanced study of the various forms of composition. Reportorial, editorial, feature, critical and review writing. Prerequisites: course Ib and courses I, IV, and V (English Language and Literature). Two semesters, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg.

**III. Journalism.** A course intended primarily for students who are looking forward to journalism as a profession. A mechanical and literary study of newspapers and magazines; a review of the history of periodical literature and of the development of the American press; the preparation of copy; methods of handling news; correspondence and advertising; organization and management of the newspaper; a survey of all departments of newspaper work. An effort will be made to secure the services of local and visiting journalists and newspapermen in the way of talks and lectures. Prerequisite: course Ib. Two semesters, 2 hours. Miss Townsley.

**IV. Written Argumentation.** A course intended as a preparation for course V (Public Speaking). Training in analysis, construction, use of evidence, brief drawing and refutation. Prerequisite: course Ib. Two semesters, 2 hours. Assistant Professor Blair.

**V. Course in English Criticism.** A study of a considerable number of the best works of the most representative writers of English criticism. Prerequisites: course Ib and courses I, IV and V (English Language and Literature). First semester, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg. (Omitted in 1910-11).

**VI. Course in British Essayists.** A study of methods of essay construction and treatment based upon models. Prerequisites: course Ib and courses I, IV, and V (English Language and Literature). Second semester, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg. (Omitted in 1910-11).

#### English Language and Literature

**I. The History of English Literature.** Intended to furnish the student with the general outline and principal

facts of the history of the literature, and to serve as an introduction to most of the other courses of an advanced nature in this department. Lectures, recitations, papers, and a considerable amount of reading. Prerequisite: course Ib (Rhetoric and English Composition). Two semesters, 3 hours. Professor Kellogg.

II. History of the English language and Anglo-Saxon. This course includes a study of the history of the English language and grammar, of Anglo-Saxon grammar, and of selected material illustrating the works representative of the period intervening between the dawn of the language and 1154, inclusive. Open to all students who have completed course I. First semester, 3 hours. Assistant Professor Blair.

III. Middle English. Attention is paid to grammatical study, and the student is required to read a considerable amount of selected material illustrating the works representative of the period intervening between 1154 and 1500, including a critical study of some of the most representative works of Chaucer. Prerequisite: courses I and II. Second semester, 3 hours. Assistant Professor Blair.

IV. Master Writers in English Prose. A critical study of the most representative writers in English prose. Especial attention paid to style and diction. Lectures, recitations, reports. Prerequisite: course Ib (Rhetoric and English Composition) and course I (English Language and Literature). First semester, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg. (Omitted in 1910-11.)

V. Master Writers in English Poetry. A critical study of the most representative writers in English poetry, not including Shakespeare. Especial attention paid to style and versification. Prerequisites: course Ib (Rhetoric and English Composition) and course I (English Language and Literature). Second semester, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg. (Omitted in 1910-11.)

VI. The History of American Literature. Intended to furnish the student with the general outline and principal facts of the history of the literature and to serve as an introduction to the courses of an advanced nature in American literature. Lectures, recitations, papers, and a study of a considerable amount of illustrative material. This course may be taken in connection with course Ib (Rhetoric and English Composition) and is open to all who have had

the four years of the entrance requirements of this department. Two semesters, 1 hour. Assistant Professor Blair.

**VII. Master Writers in American Poetry.** Lectures on the most representative American poets, supplemented by a special study of selected masterpieces. This course may be taken in connection with course Ib (Rhetoric and English Composition) and is open to all who have had the four years of the entrance requirements of this department. First semester, 2 hours. Assistant Professor Blair.

**VIII. Master Writers in American Prose.** Lectures on the most representative American prose writers, supplemented by a special study of selected masterpieces. Critical study of short stories by Irving, Poe, Hawthorne, Bret Harte and Aldrich. This course may be taken in connection with course Ib (Rhetoric and English Composition) and is open to all students who have had the four years of the entrance requirements of this department. Second semester, 2 hours. Assistant Professor Blair.

**IX. Non-Dramatic Poetry of the sixteenth and seventeenth Centuries.** A critical study of the representative works of Spencer, Milton and their contemporaries. Lectures, recitations, papers. Prerequisites: course Ib (Rhetoric and English Composition) and course I (English Language and Literature). First semester, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg. (Omitted in 1910-11).

**X. Predecessors, Contemporaries and Successors of Shakespeare.** Early history of the English drama. Readings, reports and lectures. Open to seniors and graduate students. First semester, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg. (Omitted in 1910-11).

**XI. Shakespeare.** A critical study of several of Shakespeare's plays. Papers, recitations and lectures. Prerequisites: course Ib (Rhetoric and English Composition) and course I (English Language and Literature). Two semesters, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg and Miss Burgess.

**XII. Advanced Course in Shakespeare.** Advanced study of the various phases of Shakespearean thought and treatment; history of Shakespearean criticism. All of Shakespeare's most important plays are read. Prerequisite: course XI. Two semesters, 3 hours. Professor Kellogg and Miss Burgess. (Given upon sufficient request).

**XIII. Classicism.** A course in the prose and poetry of the period intervening between the time of Dryden and the Romantic movement. Lectures, papers and a large amount



of reading. Prerequisites: course Ib (Rhetoric and English Composition) and courses I, IV, and V (English Language and Literature). Second semester, 2 hours. Assistant Professor Blair.

**XIV. The Romantic Movement.** A course in the prose and poetry of the period intervening between the decline of classicism and the Victorian Era. Lectures, papers, and a large amount of reading. Open to seniors and to graduate students. First semester, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg. (Given upon sufficient request.)

**XV. The Victorian Era.** A course in the prose and poetry of this period, with a large amount of reading, lectures, papers and reports. Open to seniors and to graduate students. Second semester, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg. (Given upon sufficient request.)

**XVI. British Fiction.** An interpretative and constructive study of the novel and the short story; studies in the history of the novel. Prerequisites; course Ib (Rhetoric and English Composition) and courses I and IV. Two semesters, 2 hours. Miss Townsley.

**XVII. Advanced Course in the Study of Tennyson.** Lectures, reports and a thesis. Open to seniors and to graduate students. Two semesters, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg and Miss Burgess. (Given upon sufficient request.)

**XVIII. Advanced Course in the Study of Browning.** Lectures and papers. Open to seniors and to graduate students. Two semesters, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg.

**XIX. Modern English Grammar.** A course adapted to the needs of teachers and of all students who desire to make a careful review of the subject. Prerequisite: course Ib. First semester, 2 hours. Assistant Professor Blair.

**XX. The Teaching of English.** A treatment of the aims and the organization of secondary school work in English; methods of teaching English composition; a study of the classics used in high school preparation; practice in the correction of themes. Prerequisites: course Ib (Rhetoric and English Composition) and course I (English Language and Literature). Required of all students who take English as a major with the expectation of teaching that subject. Two semesters, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg.

The reports, papers and theses of all courses given by Professor Kellogg are examined and criticised by Miss Burgess.



## **Public Speaking**

**I. Reading and Speaking.** Exercises in vocal culture, breathing, pronunciation, emphasis, inflection, force, pitch, time, pause and phrasing. All that pertains to a thorough preparatory training in practical reading and speaking. No prerequisite. Two semesters, 3 hours. Miss Piersol.

**II. Orations and Addresses.** A course in the study of the most important kinds of orations and addresses. Attention is paid to the analysis of models and to constructive work. At least one oration and one address will be required from each student. Open to juniors and seniors. Two semesters, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg. (Omitted in 1910-11).

**III. American Orators.** A critical study of a large number of the speeches and orations of many of the representative American orators and statesmen. Recitations and reports. At least one oration written and delivered by each student. Open to juniors and seniors. First semester, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg.

**IV. British Orators.** A critical study of a large number of the speeches and orations of many orators and statesmen. Recitations and reports. At least one oration written and delivered by each student. Open to juniors and seniors. Second semester, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg.

**V. Debating.** A study of the principles of debating, making briefs, and general forensic essentials. When the members of the class are sufficiently qualified, debates are held according to parliamentary practice. Open to sophomores, juniors and seniors. Two semesters, 2 hours. Professor Kellogg.

**VI. Extemporaneous Speaking.** Practice in the rapid preparation and extemporaneous delivery of speeches on assigned subjects. Open to juniors and seniors. Two semesters, 2 hours. Miss Piersol.

**VII. Oratorical Delivery.** Addresses and orations by many of the world's great public speakers analyzed and declaimed. Especial attention given to voice, gesture, and all that pertains to an effective delivery. Open to juniors and seniors. Two semesters, 2 hours. Miss Piersol.

**VIII. Dramatic and Poetic Reading and Interpretation.** Advanced work in dramatic and poetic expression and interpretation. Recitations, poems and plays carefully studied. Open to juniors and seniors. First semester, 2 hours. Miss Piersol.

**IX. Life Study and Personation.** The presentation of short plays and scenes from the classics and modern drama. Training in stage deportment and management. Open to juniors and seniors. Second semester, 2 hours. Miss Piersol.

**X. The Teaching of Public Speaking.** A study of the fundamental principles of reading, giving the student a knowledge of the psychology of expression; a definite standard of criticism; the relation between vocal expression and literary interpretation. Open to juniors, seniors and graduate students. Two semesters, 2 hours. Miss Piersol.

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## **MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY**

Professor McKinney, and Miss Daily

A considerable range of choice is offered in the elective courses. The needs of two classes of students have been kept in mind; those who study mathematics for professional ends and those who pursue the subject for the purposes of a liberal education. In each of three lines provision has been made for at least one year of graduate work, in geometry, in analysis and in mechanics. As it is not possible at present to offer all these courses in any one year, students desiring to elect higher mathematics should confer in advance with the head of the department.

**I. Plane Trigonometry, with applications.** First semester, 3 hours. Professor McKinney and Miss Daily.

**II. Solid Geometry.** This is the equivalent to the course given in standard texts. Second semester, 3 hours. Miss Daily.

**III. Analytic Geometry.** A first course designed to acquaint the student with elementary principles and their simpler applications to the right line and to curves of the second order. Prerequisite: course I. Required of engineers. Second semester, 3 hours.

**IV. College Algebra.** An introductory course. Required of engineers. Second semester, 3 hours.

**V. Analytic Trigonometry.** First semester, 3 hours. Trigonometry with applications to geodesy, surveying and astronomy. Prerequisite: course I. Second semester, 3 hours.

**VI. Calculus,** an elementary treatment based on graphical methods. Prerequisite: courses I and III. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**VII.** Calculus, with applications to mechanics and physics. Prerequisites: courses III and IV. Required of engineers. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**VIII.** Differential Equations. An elementary course with applications principally to mechanics and physics. Prerequisite: course VI or VII. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**IX.** Calculus, second course. Definite Integrals, Fourier's Series. Applications to problems in physics. Prerequisite: course VI or VII. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**X.** Modern Analytic Geometry. Homogeneous co-ordinates; the projective properties of conics. Prerequisite: course VI or VII. One semester, 3 hours.

**XI.** Analytic Geometry of Three Dimensions. Prerequisite: course X. One semester, 3 hours.

**XII.** The Theory of Invariants and Covariants, with applications to geometry. Prerequisite: course X. One semester, 3 hours.

**XIII.** Higher Algebra. A study of fundamental principles based on Chrystal's Treatise. Adapted to the need of those preparing to pursue advanced courses in mathematics. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**XIV.** Infinite Series and Infinite Products. Prerequisite: course VI and VII. One semester, 3 hours.

**XV.** The Galois Theory of Equations. Prerequisite: course VI or VII. One semester, 3 hours.

**XVI.** Theory of the Functions of a Complex Variable. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**XVII.** Elliptic Functions. An elementary course. Prerequisite: course XVI. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**XVIII.** Mechanics. Statics and Dynamics by elementary methods. Prerequisite: course I. Second semester, 3 hours.

**XIX.** Analytic Mechanics. Prerequisites: courses VI or VII, and course XVIII or its equivalent. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**XX.** Celestial Mechanics. An introductory course. Prerequisite: course XIX. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**XXI.** General Astronomy. An account of the most important principles and results of modern astronomy. Prerequisite: course I. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**XXII.** History of Astronomy. Second semester, 3 hours.

**XXIII.** Method of Least Squares. Required of civil engineers. Second semester, 3 hours.

**XXIV.** Practical Astronomy. Two semesters, 3 hours.

## PHYSICS

Professor Akeley, and Mr. Julian

**I. Elementary Physics** for the students who have not had high school Physics. Two semesters, 3 hours. Mr. Julian.

**II. Mechanics.** Prerequisite: Course I or an equivalent. Lectures, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours; recitation, 1 hour. First semester, 3 hours. Professor Akeley.

**III. Electricity and Magnetism.** Prerequisite: Course II. Lectures, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours; recitation, 1 hour. Second semester, 3 hours. Professor Akeley. Courses II and III may be taken as freshman science elective.

**IV. Light and Sound.** Prerequisite: Course III. Lectures, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours; recitation, 1 hour. First semester, 3 hours. Professor Akeley.

**V. Heat and Molecular Physics.** Prerequisite: Physics IV. Lectures, 3 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. Second semester, 3 hours. Professor Akeley.

**VI. The Electric Circuit.** A very full treatment of the phenomena of the electric circuit, alternating and direct current, including the measurement of electric quantities, resistance, electromotive force, inductance and capacity. Special attention will be given to the solution of problems in electrostatics, magnetism, and alternating and direct current. Prerequisite: Physics II. Lectures, 3 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. Two semesters. Professor Akeley.

**VII. Advanced Work in Electricity and Magnetism.** Mathematical theory of magnetism and electrostatics, alternating current, transformers, and induction coils. Electromagnetic waves, oscillatory discharge. Same course as given to electrical engineering students. Prerequisite: Physics III and differential and integral calculus. Lectures, 3 hours a week. Extra hours' credit can be obtained according to the amount of laboratory work elected. Two semesters, 3 hours. Professor Akeley.

Courses II, III, IV, V, VI, VII may be taken as a major in physics.

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## CHEMISTRY

Professor Cook, Mr. Haines, and Mr. Frary

**I. General Chemistry.** Lectures, quizzes and laboratory work throughout the year. Much stress is laid upon fundamental principles, such as oxidation, reduction, the development of the atomic theory, and other similar work. Some

attention is also given to physical chemistry. Lectures, 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. Two semesters, 3 hours. Mr. Haines. Fee, \$5.00 a semester.

**II. Advanced General Chemistry.** Two lectures and four hours of laboratory work a week throughout the year. The lectures include a consideration of the laws which govern chemical action, classification of compounds, valence, solutions, gravimetric and volumetric analysis, radioactivity, and about twelve lectures on the history of chemistry. In the laboratory, the first semester is devoted to a continuation of qualitative analysis. A large number of salts, alloys, mixtures, rocks, etc., are analyzed. In the second semester a number of type processes in both gravimetric and volumetric analysis are carried out. This course is prerequisite to many of the courses that follow. High school students who give evidence of having had a good course in Chemistry may be admitted to this course. Two semesters, 3 hours. Mr. Frary. Fee, \$5.00 a semester.

**III. Quantitative Analysis.** This course consists entirely of laboratory work and may be taken any semester. It consists of a study of a number of type processes of gravimetric and volumetric analysis begun in course II, and the complete analysis of rocks and ores, such as limestone, clay, feldspars, and lead, zinc and iron ores. One or more semesters, 2 to 5 hours. Mr. Frary. Fee, \$1.00 each credit hour.

**IV. Analysis of Coal, Oil, and Chimney Gases.** This course consists of the analysis of coal, lubricating oil, and chimney gases, accompanied by lectures on fuel and fuel values. (Offered in 1910-11). Two semesters, 2 hours. Mr. Haines. Fee, \$2.00 a semester.

**V. Water Analysis.** This course consists of the sanitary and technical analysis of water and the analysis of boiler scale. The sanitary analysis includes the usual chemical determinations and also the common bacteriological determinations. Two semesters, 2 hours. Professor Cook and Mr. Haines. Fee, \$2.00 a semester.

**VI. Gas Analysis.** A laboratory course in the quantitative determination of the common gases, analysis of the chimney gases, and gaseous mixtures. May be taken any semester. (Offered as occasion requires). One semester, 2 hours. Mr. Frary. Fee, \$2.00 a semester.



**VII. Assaying.** This course consists of the volumetric analysis of ores, copper, lead, iron, zinc, manganese, etc., and the fire assay of gold, silver and lead. Two semesters, 2 hours. Offered as occasion requires. Mr. Frary. Fee, \$5.00 a semester.

**VIII. Toxical Analysis.** One lecture and three hours of laboratory work in the detection of poisons and strong drugs. First semester, 2 hours. Mr. Frary. Fee, \$5.00.

**IX. Urine Analysis.** Lecture and laboratory work. All of the most important determinations are made, such as sugar, albumen, urea, uric acid, phosphates, purin bases, total nitrogen, chlorides, mineral and ethereal sulphates, etc. Second semester, 2 hours. Mr. Frary. Fee, \$5.00.

**X. Physical Chemistry.** Lectures and laboratory work throughout the year. The laboratory work consists of the determination of molecular weights by the boiling point and freezing point methods, vapor density, viscosity, heat of combustion, heat of neutralization, calibration of apparatus, conductivity of electrolytes, etc. Two semesters, 3 hours. Mr. Haines. Fee, \$2.00 a semester.

**XII. Organic Chemistry.** Lectures and laboratory work throughout the year. The first semester is devoted to the fatty series and the second semester to the aromatic series. The last half of the second semester will be devoted to physiological chemistry. Two semesters, 3 hours. Professor Cook and Mr. Frary. Fee, \$5.00 a semester.

**XIII. Advanced Organic Chemistry.** Lectures and laboratory work throughout the year. The lectures include certain subjects that are not extensively treated in the first year course, such as methods of reduction and oxidation, dyes, structure of the benzene nucleus, etc. The laboratory course includes a continuation of the laboratory work of the first year, using Gatterman as a guide. Two semesters, 2 hours. Professor Cook and Mr. Frary. Fee, \$5.00 a semester.

**XIV. Organic Analysis.** This course consists entirely of laboratory work and may be begun at any time. It includes the determination of carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen with the combustion furnace, and the determination of chlorine, bromine, etc., with the bomb furnace. (Offered as occasion requires). Mr. Frary. One semester, 2 hours. Fee, \$2.00 a semester.

**XV. Industrial Chemistry.** One lecture a week throughout the year on chemical processes applied to the various in-



dustries. Must be preceded or accompanied by organic chemistry. (Offered as occasion requires). Two semesters, 1 hour. Mr. Haines.

**XIX. Journal Club.** Weekly meetings are held at which instructors and advanced students report on the leading articles from the chemical journals. By registering in the regular manner and complying with certain requirements, a student may receive credit, for each semester, 1 hour.

**XX. Research Course.** Open to those who have had courses I, II and XII or an equivalent. A reading knowledge of German will usually be required. The time necessary to devote to this work will depend upon the subject. One or more semesters, 2 to 5 hours. Professor Cook and Mr. Frary.

Note—A breakage fee of \$2.00 each semester is required in all courses accompanied by laboratory work, except in course I, where it is \$1.00 a semester. The unused portion, if any, will be returned to the student at the close of the year. Students whose breakage exceeds the amount of their breakage deposit must settle for the same before receiving credit for their work in the registrar's office.

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## COURSE IN CHEMISTRY

The course in chemistry outlined below is composed of various departmental courses in chemistry and allied subjects, all of which have been offered in the University for several years. It is arranged for students who desire to enter various fields of pure and applied chemistry, or for those who desire to teach the subject. By supplying electives as provided below it may be made broad enough for those who desire general training along with their chemistry course, or it may be made special enough for technical work.

The demand for competent chemists is large and constantly increasing and will continue to increase in greater ratio in the future. Many are engaged in analytical and administrative work in connection with manufacturing concerns. There is scarcely a large industrial plant where from one to several chemists are not employed. We have entered the scientific stage in the manufacturing industries and the wasteful "rule of thumb" methods are rapidly disappearing. The pure food movement in this country has also created a demand for a large number of men who can analyze foods and drugs. The national government, most of the various

states, and many of the larger cities maintain laboratories for the study of foods and drugs.

It is not the purpose of the course to prepare men for each individual industry. That would be impossible and no university in this country or abroad attempts to do so, but the aim is to give a thorough training in the fundamental principles of the science of chemistry and allied subjects. With such training it would require only a few weeks to master the details as applied to any given industry.

The course is also equally well suited to those who desire to teach, or to take up the study of pharmacy, or to pursue a course of study in chemistry looking toward an advanced degree.

### **Admission and Registration**

The requirements for admission are the same as for the regular course of the College of Arts and Sciences. It is desirable, though not necessary, that a student should have pursued the subject of chemistry in the high school. Courses in biology and physics are equally desirable. All students should register with Dr. A. N. Cook, the director of the course.

### **Requirements for Graduation**

One hundred and twenty-eight semester credit hours are required for graduation. In courses unaccompanied by lectures, three hours of laboratory work, reading, and note writing are equivalent to one hour credit. The maximum number of hours for which a student may register in the first two years of the course is sixteen to eighteen and in the last two years eighteen. The privilege of doing intensive work (as described elsewhere in this catalogue) and thereby obtaining additional credit, may be taken advantage of by students of exceptional talent and industry.

The arrangement of the course as outlined below is largely suggestive and is not all required. All students must take trigonometry, one year of physics, English as required of all College of Arts and Science students, two years of modern language, preferably German, and a minimum of 44 semester hours of chemistry. The remaining hours may be filled with electives from the College of Arts and Sciences and the College of Engineering.

The completion of the course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Chemistry.

### Chemical Club

A very successful chemical club has been maintained for the past five years. It meets weekly for the discussion of current chemical problems of importance. Advanced students and instructors report on leading articles from the chemical journals, new books on chemistry are reviewed, and the progress of chemistry in its various departments is noted.

### Thesis

Considerable stress will be placed upon the thesis required for graduation from the course in chemistry. Nine hours per week will be devoted to a course in research throughout the senior year, which will be ample time to complete a creditable piece of work suitable for publication in one of the leading chemical journals.

### Equipment

The equipment of laboratories and department library is fully described elsewhere in the catalogue. (See "Laboratories" in index.)

### The Course in Outline

#### Freshman

General Chemistry—Course I.....	3	hours
Physics .....	3	"
Mathematics .....	3	"
German .....	3	"
English .....	3	"
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		15 hours

#### Sophomore

Advanced General Chemistry—Course II.....	3	hours
Organic Chemistry—Course XII.....	3	"
Physics .....	3	"
Political Economy and Psychology.....	3	"
German .....	3	"
Elective .....	1	"
		<hr/>
		16 hours

### Junior

Physical Chemistry—Course X.....	3	hours
Advanced Organic Chemistry—Course XIII.....	3	"
Water Analysis—Course V.....	2	"
Analysis of Rocks and Ores—Course III.....	5	"
Geology, Biology or German.....	3	"
Chemical Journal Club .....	1	"

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17 hours

### Senior

Thesis—Course XX .....	3	hours
Technical Analysis of Fuel, Lubricating Oil, and Chimney Gases—Course IV.....	2	"
Toxical Analysis, first semester—Course VIII	} ... 2	"
Urine Analysis, second semester—Course IX		
Organic Analysis, first semester—Course XIV		
Gas Analysis, second semester—Course VI..	} .. 2	"
Industrial Chemistry, Course XV.....	1	"
Assaying—Course VII .....	2	"
Mineralogy .....	3	"
Chemical Journal Club .....	1	"

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16 hours

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## BIOLOGY

Professor Lommen, and Mr. Stoland

Course I and II in zoology or I and II in botany must be taken by those who major in biology. The remaining twelve hours may be selected with the advice of the head of the department, from the courses in zoology, physiology and botany.

### Zoology

**Ia. Invertebrate Zoology.** Lectures and recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. An intensive study of typical specimens of the chief groups of invertebrate animals, with lectures and recitations on allied forms. This course is intended primarily for freshmen and sophomores but may be taken by others planning extensive work in animal biology. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**Ib. General Zoology.** Lectures and recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. A consideration of the chief facts of structure, function, development, and relationships of animals. Representative invertebrates and vertebrates will be studied in the laboratory. The aim of the course

is to give a bird's eye view of the animal kingdom to those who can spend only a short time on animal biology. A few weeks at the end of the course will be given to a consideration of the factors of evolution. Except by special permission this course is open to juniors and seniors only. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**II. Vertebrate Zoology.** Lectures and recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. An intensive study of typical specimens of the chief vertebrate groups, with lectures and readings on the allied forms. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**III.** A more advanced course in the morphology, ecology, and classification of selected groups of invertebrate animals. Lectures, laboratory work, and reference reading. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**IV.** A more advanced course in the morphology, ecology, and classification of vertebrate animals. Lectures, laboratory work, and reference reading. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**V. Vertebrate Embryology.** Lectures and recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 6 hours. Second semester, 4 hours.

**VI. General Vertebrate Histology and Neurology.** Lectures and recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. This course will give the necessary preparation for the introductory course in physiology. First semester, 3 hours.

**VII. Histological Technique.** A laboratory course familiarizing the student with the whole process of fixation, hardening, clearing, imbedding, cutting, mounting and staining sections. The particular merits of the more common stains and fixing fluids are thoroughly mastered. Laboratory, 3 hours. Two semesters, 1 hour.

**VIII.** Lectures and reading on the theories of Evolution and Heredity. Prerequisites: Zoology I, or botany I. Two semesters, 1 hour.

### **Physiology**

**I. Introductory Physiology.** Lectures, recitations and demonstrations. An outline view of the chief facts of physiology. Prerequisites: Chemistry I, and zoology VI. Second semester, 3 hours.

**II. Physiology.** Lectures and recitations, 3 hours; laboratory, 6 hours. A detailed consideration of blood and lymph, of muscle and nerve, of central nervous system and special senses, of secretion, digestion, absorption, circulation, respiration, heat liberation, metabolism, and reproduction. Prerequisites: General, organic and physiological

chemistry; physics III and IV; zoology VI and physiology I. Two semesters, 5 hours.

### **Botany**

**I. General Botany.** Lectures and recitations, 2 hours; laboratory or field work, 4 hours. A general view of the morphology, physiology, ecology, and classification of plants from algae to seed plants, and a study of the fundamental principles of plant life and relationship, followed by exercises in the determination of seed plants. Two semesters, 3 hours. No credit given until the work of the year is finished.

**II. A more advanced course in the classification, morphology, physiology, and ecology of seed plants.** This course is especially desirable for those who wish to prepare to teach botany in the high schools. Prerequisites: Botany I and chemistry I or their equivalents. Two semesters, 3 hours.

The course is divided as follows:

(a). **Systematic Classification of the Spermatophytes.** Lecture, 1 hour; field and laboratory work on the fall flora, 6 hours. September and October.

(b). **Plant Histology.** Lecture, 1 hour; laboratory, 6 hours. To the end of the first semester. A study of the minute structure of the roots, stems, and leaves of vascular plants, and of the principles and methods of fixing, hardening, imbedding, sectioning, staining, and mounting of plant tissues.

(c). **Plant Physiology.** Lectures and recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. Second semester to May 1. A general study of the functions of the seed plants.

(d). **Plant Ecology.** Lecture, 1 hour; laboratory, 2 hours; field work, one afternoon per week. To the end of the semester. A study of the relation of plants to their environment.

A fee of one dollar (\$1.00) per semester is charged for all laboratory courses in the department of Biology.

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## **GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY**

Professor Perisho

### **Geology**

All courses in geology will be illustrated and supplemented by museum specimens, charts, maps, photographs, lantern slides, and by field excursions.



**I. Graphic and General Geology.** The course will include a study of the agents and conditions producing the formation, transportation, deposition and resolidification of sediments, thus making a complete cycle of erosion; also a study of rocks as to composition, formation, relation, and so forth. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**II. Structural and Historical Geology.** This course will include a special study of the geological history of the North American continent from its origin as a few islands in the Eozoic era or Archean time until the continent reached its present stage of development. The course will also include the study, by fossils, of animal and plant life characteristic of the different geological epochs. Course I should precede course II. Second semester, 3 hours.

**III. Special Geology.** This course will give an opportunity for special work in geology, including a discussion of the larger principles and working methods of the science; also a detailed study of the geological history and structure of the State of South Dakota. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**IV. Economic Geology.** The course in economic geology will be a study of the economic products of the United States, with special reference to those of South Dakota. It will include:

1. Metallic products, embracing a study of the formation, nature and value of the ores of gold, silver, iron, copper, lead, zinc, tin, nickel and other metals.

2. Non-metallic products, including an investigation of coal, petroleum, gas, building stones, bricks, cement, marls fullers' earth, phosphates, and like substances. Chemistry and general geology are prerequisites. Two semesters, 3 hours.

### **Physiography**

This course in physiography will include recitations, laboratory work, lectures, and observation trips concerning the following:

1. The Environment of the Earth. Astronomical in character.

2. The Earth Sphere. Involving some of the most important mathematical geography problems.

3. The Atmosphere. Embracing a study of the extent, composition, temperature, pressure, moisture and motion of the air.

4. The Hydrosphere. Including an investigation of the different forms and occurrences of water with climatic and geologic results.

5. The Lithosphere. Geologic in character. Origin and character of massive and sedimentary rocks. The work of streams. Glaciation of South Dakota. Two semesters, 3 hours.

### **Mineralogy**

I. Descriptive and Physical Mineralogy. This course embraces the physical properties of minerals, such as hardness, color, translucency, luster, streak, fracture, cleavage, tenacity, density, crystal form, with introductory work in blow-pipe analysis. One semester, 3 hours.

II. Blow-Pipe Analysis. Course II will follow course I and will be devoted to the determination of minerals by use of the blow-pipe. One semester, 3 hours.

III. Determinative Mineralogy and Crystallography. This course will be a continuation of course II, including the analysis of the more difficult minerals, their origin and use; also a study of crystal forms in the different systems. Two semesters, 2 hours.

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## **PHILOSOPHY**

Professor T. B. Thompson

The courses in philosophy are not open to freshmen. Advanced courses are not open to sophomores.

I. Psychology. Introductory Course. The facts of consciousness, their classification and analysis, and their relation to the nervous system. Students who take philosophy or education should register for this course as a prerequisite in the sophomore year. The outline of the work follows selected portions of Angell, and James (Briefer Course), and is supplemented by lectures, library references, and class discussions. First semester, 3 hours.

II. Introduction to Philosophy. The aim of this course is to give the student some idea of the great problems of philosophy and the more prominent systems, as well as to prepare for more advanced study. Some text-book is used; lectures, library references and class discussions. One semester, 3 hours.

III. History of Ancient and Medieval Philosophy. A rapid survey of the development of speculative thought through a study of the most important Greek and Roman systems and also the medieval period to the fall of scholas-

ticism and the beginning of the modern era. Lectures and class discussions follow the outlines of Windelband and Erdman, with supplementary reading. First semester, 3 hours.

**IV. History of Modern Philosophy.** A continuation of course III, covering the modern period from Descartes to Kant and post-Kantian philosophy. The outline of Falckenberg, supplemented by library references, lectures and class discussions. Second semester, 3 hours.

**V. Psychology. Advanced Course.** General and special problems of mental composition and relation of mind and body. Open to students who have completed the introductory course or its equivalent. The first four weeks of the work will be devoted to a study of the anatomy and physiology of the nervous system; this part of the course will be under the direction of the department of physiology of the College of Medicine. Second semester, 3 hours.

**VI. Ethics.** The process of moral development with specific illustrations from history, followed by an analysis of human conduct on its more personal side. The fundamental ethical concepts, and some of the principles underlying moral judgments will be examined. Finally, a discussion of current problems from the ethical standpoint. Paulsen, supplemented by library references, lectures and class discussions. First semester, 3 hours.

**VII. Logic.** After an introductory study of the elements of logic, deductive and inductive, especial attention is given to the nature of reasoning, conditions of proof and the principles of the science. Second semester, 3 hours.

**VIII. Philosophy in Literature.** This course will attempt to throw some light on the function of philosophic thought in human life, as shown in a few leading authors and their works.

(a) The philosophies of Goethe and Schiller. First semester, 1 hour.

(b) The philosophies of Ibsen and Björnson. Second semester, 1 hour.

#### **Primarily for Seniors and Graduates**

**IX. Philosophic Systems.** Descartes, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, Leibniz, Kant, Hegel, Spencer and their philosophical environments. Prerequisites: courses III and IV. Two semesters, 3 hours.

X. Theory of Knowledge. An introduction to metaphysics. A study of the fundamental problems involved in the possible grounds of realistic experience. Main reading references: Sigwart, Lotze, Bosenquet, Bradley and James. Lectures and discussion. Prerequisites: courses III and IV. Two semesters, 2 hours.

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## EDUCATION

Professor Trettien

The work in education is designed principally to meet the needs of those students who are preparing to become teachers in the high schools, and superintendents of the schools in the state. To this end the work is closely related to the courses offered in the other departments of the University. For those students who elect their major in education the preparatory school offers especial opportunities for the observation of practical work under competent supervision. The courses in education are also open to those who may desire the work for general culture. The work aims to give a knowledge of the development of the child, and of the systems and philosophy of education, and also to give a training in the principles underlying the subject matter as the content of culture. Graduates of normal schools who are candidates for a degree will find the organization of the work in education in its relation to the other departments of the College of Arts and Sciences arranged to meet their special needs for advanced work in their chosen profession.

Graduate courses leading to the degree of Master of Arts are offered to students working *in absentia*, under certain regulations, as given on page 62 of the catalogue, as well as to those in residence.

Candidates for the state certificate may apply any two of courses I, V, and VI in philosophy toward meeting the requirements of the law governing state certificates. The following is a suggestive sequence of courses—psychology, (philosophy I), education III and IV, followed by education V in the senior year.

### Primarily for Undergraduates

I. Mental Development. The scope of this work will cover the theory of child development; the general characteristics of each period of development, and the training best adapted to each period; the hygiene of development, with educational bearings. First semester, 3 hours.

**II. Educational Psychology.** This course will treat of such phases of psychology as have a direct bearing upon the educative process. The following topics will be treated from their functional point of view: Instincts, habits, special senses, attention, association, perception, memory, imagination, feeling, emotion, interest, apperception, judgment, reason, personality and will. Second semester, 3 hours.

**III. History of Education.** The purpose of this course is to present a conception of the development of the educational ideals, practices and institutions of the race, with a view to tracing the factors that have contributed to our present educational heritage. Education will be considered from the standpoint of adjustment, and the inter-relations of the industrial, social-political, and the religious forces in life, with their influence upon the educational theories, and institutions, will be observed. Lectures, class discussions, reports and conferences will supplement the text book. First semester, 3 hours.

**IV. Principles of Education.** The purpose of this course is to present the meaning of education from the developmental standpoint of biology, psychology, neurology, anthropology and sociology. Mental development as affected by heredity and environment. Education as affecting the physical, mental, moral and religious development of the child and the race. The varying educational aims, means and values will be studied. The relations of the foregoing to the course of study will be emphasized. Prerequisite: course III. Second semester, 3 hours.

**V. Adolescence and Secondary School Problems.** The most careful consideration will be given to the fundamental problems relating to the development of the adolescent mind and its relations to the organization and administration of the high school curriculum. Two semesters, 2 hours.

**VI. General Methods.** A consideration of the fundamental principles of general method will be given, followed by an exposition of the methods in special graded school subjects. Observation and criticism of actual class work will be made to determine the concrete application of the principles of psychology and pedagogy to class work, organization and administration of the school curriculum. Two semesters, 5 hours; 3 hours class and 2 hours observation and practical work.



## **For Undergraduates and Graduates**

**VII. School Administration and Supervision.** The work offered in this course is designed to meet the needs of those students who desire to make a study of the practical problems of school organization and administration. The course of study; functions of school boards, superintendents and principals; supervision of class work, teachers' meetings and student organizations; problems arising from compulsory attendance laws, defective and delinquent children, etc., are topics presented and discussed. First semester, 3 hours.

**VIII. Modern Educational Systems.** A comparison of the educational systems of Germany, France, England and the United States will be made, with the historical setting of each. The difference in economic, social, political and religious conditions as affecting education will be traced. Second semester, 3 hours.

**IX. Educational Classics—Not given in 1910-11.**

**X. Seminary in Education.** Designed to assist advanced students in special problems in the field of investigation. A portion of the time will be devoted to the reading of technical educational literature, and to practical problems of supervision. Two semesters, 1 hour.

## **Legal Requirements for Teachers**

According to the laws of the State of South Dakota there are five grades of certificates issued to teachers of the state: (1) The life diploma, which is valid during good behavior, and authorizes the holder to teach in any public school in the state. (2) A state certificate, which authorizes the holder to teach in any public school of the state for a period of five years. (3) A first grade certificate, valid for three years in all grades below the high school, and in any county of the state. (4) A second grade certificate, valid in all grades below the high school in the county in which the examination is held. (5) A third grade certificate, valid only in the county where issued and in such district as the county superintendent may designate.

In order to secure the life diploma, which according to the laws of South Dakota becomes a license to teach valid for life, the candidate must fulfill the following conditions:

1. He must complete the requirements for the Bachelor's degree in the University, and have pursued in his course pedagogical and professional training to the extent of at least one-fourth work during at least eighteen months.



2. He must present to the department of public instruction evidence of at least forty months of successful experience in teaching and satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

The superintendent of public instruction is authorized to issue provisional certificates to all persons otherwise entitled to them for such probationary period as may be necessary to secure the required experience.

### **The Elementary Teachers' Course**

In order to meet the demands of that class of students who must teach during their undergraduate days, the department offers such courses in pedagogical and professional training as will enable the student to comply with the requirements of the law for the five year certificate. This may be done by completing the work of an accepted four year high school course, or of the preparatory school, and in addition one year of pedagogical and professional training.

#### **First Semester**

Education I, VI .....	8 hours
Music .....	2 hours
English .....	3 hours
Natural Science .....	3 hours
American History .....	2 hours
South Dakota History .....	1 hour

#### **Second Semester**

Education I, VI .....	8 hours
Music .....	2 hours
English .....	3 hours
Natural Science .....	3 hours
American History .....	2 hours
South Dakota History .....	1 hour

Note I. All students taking the elementary teachers' course are required to present the credits in education and in addition elect, according to their needs, from the above courses sufficient to make at least fifteen unit hours.

Note II. All students completing the above courses are required by law to present two credits in elementary drawing, and one in South Dakota History.

Note III. Those students who have successfully completed the above course will be admitted to the sophomore year of the College of Arts and Sciences. The superintendent of public instruction is authorized to issue provisional certificates to all persons otherwise entitled to them for

such probationary period as is necessary to secure the twenty-four months of experience required for the five years' certificate.

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## HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Professor Christophelsmeier, and Miss Lotze

The courses in European history, American history, and political science are especially intended for students who are preparing to teach history in the high school or in the college, who are specializing in language and literature and who are preparing for law or debate. The various courses should be taken in the order they are catalogued. Course I, which is required of all students of the College of Arts and Sciences before graduation, is designed to be an introductory course in which the methods of historical study are carefully explained. It is recommended that course I be taken in the first year and course II and III or IV in the second year. Course V and subsequent courses are open only to juniors and seniors and students of law. Candidates for the five year teacher's certificate, who have not taken sufficient amount of American and South Dakota history and who may not take course V, are required to take course XV and XVI in their freshman year.

**I. European History.** A survey of European history from the decline of the Roman Empire to the French Revolution, dealing with such topics as the Romano-Barbarian kingdoms, growth of the Frankish state, medieval church, feudalism, crusades, empire and papacy, rise of towns, renaissance, reformation, religious wars, eighteenth century states and the doctrine of the balance of power. This course is conducted by lectures, text book, collateral reading, and oral and written quizzes. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**II. Modern Europe (1789-1910).** This course, which is a continuation of course I, embraces a careful study of the old régime, the revolutionary and Napolenic periods, the industrial revolution, the reorganization, development and expansion of Europe down to the present time. Emphasis is laid upon events since 1870 and especially upon the world-problems of the present day. Course I, or its equivalent, is prerequisite. Lectures, text book, collateral reading—including current magazine literature—oral and written quizzes and essays. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**III. English History.** A general survey of English history extending from the Roman conquest to the present time.

In addition to the study of the growth of the various institutions, attention will be given to the political, ecclesiastical, economical, intellectual and social life. This course is useful for students of English literature, American history, politics, economics, sociology, law, and for those who expect to teach history. In addition to lectures and text book, collateral reading and reports will be required. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**IV. English Constitutional History.** In addition to the study of the political and constitutional history, the treatment allows consideration of closely allied legal and social institutional aspects and especially of those which under various modifications survive in our American institutions. This course is of especial value to students and teachers of the historical sciences and to the profession of law. It should be preceded or accompanied by courses II or III or their equivalent. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**V. American Political and Constitutional History.** This course begins with the colonial period and deals with the industrial life of the colonies, the causes, events and results of the Revolution, formation of the Union, rise and development of parties, advance of the frontier, political and industrial development of the West, struggle between states rights and national power, including the slave controversy and the causes, events and results of the Civil War, reconstruction, industrialism, Latin America, expansion and world politics. This course should be preceded by course I and III or IV and either preceded or accompanied by course II. Lectures, text book, collateral reading and reports on assigned topics. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**VI. History of the West.** A study of the conditions of westward migration and of the political, economic and social aspects of the occupations of the various physiographic provinces. The migration of the native born people, foreign immigration, public lands, territorial government, the influence of the West upon national development, relation of the pioneers with the Indians, transportation routes and methods; exploitation, economic effects of the development of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, internal improvements, the settlement of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast states, are topics treated. Lectures, assigned reading and investigation of special topics. First semester, 2 hours.

**VII. Greek and Roman History.** The history of Greece and Rome will be treated as part of the general history of

the ancient world. The course is primarily intended for teachers of history in secondary schools. Special topics will be assigned and students will be given opportunity in conducting the class. Source literature in the best English translations as well as modern authorities and the best text books will be studied and criticised as to their historical value. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**VIII. Medieval Civilization.** A genetic and descriptive study of the institutions and life of the Middle Ages, Roman and Teutonic origins, growth and conflict of feudal and monarchical institutions, art of war, rise of cities, growth of commerce and industry, progress of learning, religious institutions, revolt of the non-privileged classes, and other similar topics will be studied. The course is conducted by lectures, text-books, collateral reading and oral and written quizzes. Special topics are assigned and sources are used as illustrative material; the student is given instruction in methods of historical investigation. First semester, 2 hours.

**IX. Renaissance and Reformation.** The central idea of the course is to show the transition from medieval to modern life. The growth of individualism, the expansion of commerce, intellectual and artistic advancement, political changes and ecclesiastical revolts and reformation, are subjects that will be considered and their causes and effects analyzed. The study will be largely based upon source material. Second semester, 2 hours.

**X. Historical Method.** The problems of historical research and construction are studied and illustrated by practical exercises. The various sources containing historical information, helps in finding and securing the materials, means by which the value of the materials as sources of information is ascertained, the establishment, interpretation and grouping of the facts and writing the narrative, are some of the topics treated. The methods of teaching history in South Dakota schools are studied. This course is required of candidates for the five-year state certificate. Two semesters, 1 hour.

**XI. History of Political Thought.** The development of political philosophy from the Greeks to the present time. The connection between political history and philosophical systems, the nature, origin, forms, and functions of the state,

together with an analysis of the structure and province of government, will be studied. First semester, 3 hours.

**XII. Principles of Politics.** The principles of government as exemplified primarily in the action of advanced democratic governments of the present day, especially of the United States, are studied. Such topics as the nature of the state and government, political motives, suffrage, political parties, the work of representative bodies, that of the judiciary, constitutions and international relations, are treated. Second semester, 3 hours.

**XIII. Nature and Theory of the State.** A critical study of contemporary political thought and terminology and a classification of law, governments and states. Important theories, like the divine, contract, modern socialistic, individualistic, and social welfare, are considered. Lectures, text book, collateral reading and special topics. First semester, 3 hours.

**XIV. Comparative Government.** A comparative analysis and description of the structure and functions of government in the United States and the chief European states, Germany, France, Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, Switzerland and Italy. The framework of government in each, the relations of the different organs of government to one another and the relations of local to central administration, will be studied. This course should be preceded or accompanied by course II. Second semester, 3 hours.

**XV. South Dakota Institutions.** A genetic and descriptive study of the political institutions of South Dakota. Organization and methods of municipal administration, relation of cities to their local political units, comparison of city governments in the United States with those of Great Britain and Germany. Lectures and assigned readings upon selected topics. Two semesters, 1 hour.

**XVI. American History.** A general survey of American history, the relations of history and geography, economic influences, westward expansion and the development of local and national government will be carefully studied. The broader relations of American history and civics will be considered throughout the course. Open only to candidates for the five year teacher's certificate. Two semesters, 2 hours.



## **ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY**

Professor C. W. Thompson, and Mr. Himmelblau

### **Primarily for Undergraduates**

**I. Elementary Principles.** An introduction to the various phases of economic thought. A standard text will be used, supplemented by assigned reading references, lectures, and class discussion. Required of sophomores in the School of Commerce. A prerequisite to all advanced courses in economics. Not open to freshmen. First semester, 3 hours. Professor Thompson.

**II. Charities and Social Reform.** A study of the causes of economic dependence and agencies for economic betterment. Lectures, readings, and class discussion. Not open to freshmen. Second semester, 3 hours. Professor Thompson.

**III. Economic History of the United States.** This course outlines the various periods of our economic development, tracing the growth of industry, agriculture, commerce, transportation, population, and labor, from the simple, isolated, agricultural communities of the Colonies to the complex industrial and commercial society of today. Standard text with supplementary reading, lectures, and class discussion. Open to sophomores. Two semesters, 2 hours. Professor Thompson.

**IV. Credit, Currency, and Banking.** A study of the theory and forms of credit, money and monetary problems; also the theory, functions and systems of banking. Standard references on each of these topics will be consulted by the student. Open to those who have taken course I. First semester, 3 hours. Professor Thompson.

**V. Economics of Labor and Corporations.** A survey of the important labor problems of the day followed by a study of the trust movement from the pool to the trust, simple corporation and holding company. The latter part of the course is devoted to problems of corporation finance, functions of promoter and underwriter, forms of corporation securities and methods of reorganization; finally labor and trust legislation. Second semester, 3 hours. Professor Thompson.

**VI. Transportation.** History of railway development in the United States. Competition in railway traffic. Consolidation. Freight classification. Theory and movement of rates. Railroad pools and methods of discrimination. Capitaliza-

tion and earnings. Government regulation. The interstate commerce act and important legal decisions prior and subsequent to 1887. Status of railroads in Europe and Australia. Conditions compared. First semester, 3 hours. Professor Thompson.

**VII. International Commercial Policies.** A descriptive and historical study of the machinery of international trade, followed by a detailed examination of administrative and trade-promoting institutions. Attention is given to the definition and classification of customs, duties and tariffs; also the nature, form and contents of commercial treaties. Required of all School of Commerce students during the junior year. Second semester, 3 hours. (Omitted in 1910-11). Professor Thompson.

**VIII. Business Administration.** This course is arranged according to the latest and most approved method of teaching accounting and business practice. The student is first taught the simple theory of accounts. Particular attention is given to journalizing, posting, taking trial balances, making financial statements, and closing the ledger. After the student has mastered the elements of bookkeeping, he is required to make his records from vouchers representing business transactions. These vouchers come to the student in substantially the same way as do similar documents to the bookkeeper in the business office.

Students engaged in special lines of business such as commission, wholesale, retail and manufacturing, carrying out purchases and sales and employing modern and approved forms of book accounts including the card ledger, the loose-leaf ledger, and the voucher system. Required of all freshmen in the School of Commerce. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**IX. Higher accounting.** Lectures and assigned reading in Keister's Corporation Accounting and Auditing. A complete system of advanced accounting is carried on in actual practice by each student. Open to all students who have completed the elementary course in accounting. Required of School of Commerce students during their junior year. First semester, 2 hours. Mr. Himmelblau.

**X. Practical Banking.** A study of the organization and practical management of national, state, private, savings banks, loan and trust companies. Each student is required to carry on the actual routine of accounting used in a modern national bank. This means the regular work of the receiving

teller, paying teller, discount clerk, collection clerk, note teller, mail clerk, individual bookkeeper and general bookkeeper. Finally, practice in declaring dividends, making out statements and closing the books. Required in School of Commerce. Second semester, 2 hours.

#### **Primarily for Seniors and Graduates**

**XI. Problems of Distribution.** A comparison of the positions taken by Marshal, Clark, Bohm-Bawerk, Fetter, Fisher, Carver, and other modern writers with reference to the theoretical problems of wages, interest, profits and rent. Open only to students who have taken course I. First semester, 3 hours. Professor Thompson.

**XII. Public Finance.** The study of public finance, omitting taxation. Students are expected to consult for reference Bastable's and Adams' Public Finance and other publications dealing with the theory and forms of public debts and public expenditures. First semester, 3 hours. Open only to students who have taken course I. Professor Thompson.

**XIII. Theories and Forms of Taxation.** The study of public finance in its relation to the theories and methods of taxation. The classification of public finance and the theories of the various forms of taxation will be supplemented by a study of taxation in Europe and the United States. Second semester, 3 hours. Professor Thompson.

**XIV. Economics of Agriculture.** Introductory discussion; historical position of agriculture; its economic relation to other industries. The general subject is treated under two main divisions: 1. Economy of farm management. This includes a study of each of the factors in any locality determining the kind of crops to be grown; the equilibration of rural and urban economic forces; specialization and diversification; farm ownership and tenancy. 2. Economy of the agricultural policy of government. First semester, 2 hours. Professor Thompson.

**XV. Insurance.** Elementary principles of life insurance, mortality tables, premiums, annuities. Insurance policies. Assessment, fraternal and industrial insurance. Hazard of inexperience. Investments. Taxation. Supervision. Economic functions of insurance. Fire insurance, history, general principles. Standard policies. Forms of organization. Supervision. Other forms of insurance, marine, accident, liability, steam boiler, workingmen's insurance, government insurance. Second semester, 2 hours. Professor Thompson.

**XVI. General Sociology.** A systematic study of the principles of social organization, and the theory of social evolution. The outline of Carver's Sociology and Social Progress will be followed in the study of the factors of social progress. Lectures, assigned reading, references and class discussions. Open only to seniors and juniors. Prerequisites: Philosophy I, economics I, and zoology Ib, or equivalents. Two semesters, 3 hours. Professor Thompson.

Economics I and VI and sociology I are required of all students who major in economics. The remaining twelve hours may be selected with the advice of the head of the department.

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### PHYSICAL TRAINING

Assistant Professor Whittemore, and Miss Piersol

As both brain and body are necessary parts of the human organism, the practical question arises as to the relative amount of care and attention to be given to the development of each in a scheme of education. With intensified mental life comes the necessity for systematic physical exercise.

Physical education is not primarily for the development of great muscular strength. It is a means rather than an end.

Its purpose is to secure a normal physical condition thereby making possible the greatest mental development.

Such in brief, is the aim of the courses outlined below.

The work is elective for both young men and young women and the courses are open to all students for the whole period of their residence at the University.

Each student electing this course will be required to undergo a physical examination.

All candidates for athletic teams are required to take regular exercise in the gymnasium, and during the past winter more than one hundred young men worked regularly.

For Men. Classes for work in elementary gymnastics during the winter months will be organized in December. A course for the entire year will be offered as follows:

In 1910-11 to qualify young men to coach and direct high school athletic teams. The intellectual phases of athletics, disciplinary values and technical sides of the various sports will be emphasized. The University has had a number of urgent requests the past year for teachers who are also competent to coach and direct high school athletic

teams. The work will be thorough and will comprise football, track and field sports, basketball, and baseball, and will be offered independently of the regular athletic teams. Lectures will be given at frequent intervals, and regular field practice required. The following courses are offered.

I. Elementary. Gymnasium games. Heavy gymnastics, horizontal bars, flying rings, parallel bars, buck and horse. During winter.

II. Lectures on various athletic sports. Field practice. Intended to prepare prospective high school teachers to direct athletics.

For women.

I. Introductory Gymnastics. Development work consisting of corrective and educational gymnastics, light apparatus, games and elementary rythmical exercises.

II. Continuation of I. Advanced floor work, apparatus, athletic gymnastics for the especial development of co-ordination and grace.

Recreative Work. Walks, basketball, baseball, tennis. Outdoor recreation is substituted for gymnasium work during a part of the fall and spring.

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## DEPARTMENT OF ART

Miss Jackson

In the Department of Art the following courses are offered:

Academic course in drawing and painting.

Decorative composition and design.

History of art.

Elementary drawing.

China painting.

The aim of the art department is to offer students an opportunity for training in the practice of drawing, painting and designing, to develop their power of appreciation and enjoyment of works of art, and to stimulate their inventive and constructive ability by the production of original work.

Students in the art department can secure a total of sixteen hours' credit for art work out of the total 128 credits during their college course, but no student can secure more than six credits in any one year. The maximum for those who wish to combine art with music is twenty-four hours' credit.



A certificate of proficiency is granted to each student who completes, in a satisfactory manner, the four-year academic course, the course in composition and design, and the course in the history of art. Students taking the full amount of work for the certificate are recommended to take the composition and design along with the second and third years of the academic course, and to take the history and art with the fourth year.

**Academic Course in Drawing and Painting.** The aim of the instruction in the academic course is to quicken the student's perception of that which is beautiful, and at the same time to train the eye in accurate observation, and the hand in skillful representation, so that impressions from life and nature may be received vividly, analyzed clearly, and expressed vigorously. The aesthetic side of the work is always kept in view as the most important consideration, but at the same time technical efficiency is insisted upon.

The studio is well furnished with casts from antique and modern sculpture, and in drawing from these the students will have practice in overcoming the difficulties of construction, perspective, light and shade, and at the same time will have the benefit of coming in contact with some of the masterpieces of ancient and modern art.

**First Year.** Drawing in charcoal from the antique and from still life.

**Second Year.** Drawing from the antique. Still life studies in oil.

**Third Year.** Drawing from the antique. Painting in oil, water color, and pastel. Drawing from life.

**Fourth Year.** Drawing and painting from life. Full length figures and portrait work. Landscape sketching.

Students taking the academic course are required to work eight hours a week under the supervision of the instructor during the first three years, and six hours a week during the fourth year, and have always the privilege of the studio throughout the day.

**Course in Decorative Composition and Design.** Recognizing the fact that creative ability in every individual should be encouraged and developed, the department offers this course of instruction, which is intended not only to develop skill in drawing, but also to acquaint students with the fundamental principles in decorative composition and design. The aim of the instruction is to stimulate the inventive

faculty in the production of original work and to train the eye and hand thoroughly in the free expression of ideas.

While the original designing is considered of the greatest importance in this course, it is also necessary that the student should gain some knowledge of design in its historic aspect. A part of the first year, therefore, is devoted to the study of six of the most distinctive and interesting styles of ornament of the past, the Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Byzantine, Saracenic, and Gothic.

First Year. Original designs in line and mass made with brush and ink. Variation of given theme. The use of landscape in decorative design. Natural forms conventionalized. Practical planning of surface patterns. Illustrated lectures on historic ornament. Characteristic examples of historic ornament copied and drawn from memory.

Second Year. Plant form in design. Exercises in color harmony. Original designs in color for pottery, china, book covers in cloth and leather, wall hangings, woven fabrics, and the like, and in black and white for title pages, book plates and decorative illustration.

The course requires two hours a week of class work, besides work to be prepared outside.

Course in the History of Art. The course in the history of Art consists of illustrated lectures and recitations, covering in a general way the entire history of sculpture and painting, and treating more in detail the work of the Renaissance and of modern times.

The value of this study as a means of developing the aesthetic sense and as an element in general culture is obvious. This course is required of candidates for the certificate of the Art department, and is free to all students paying the University fees.

Course in Elementary Drawing. Classes in elementary drawing are open to all students who have paid the University fees. Drawing is not a required study, but all students who desire the five-year state certificate are required to take the course in drawing.

A credit of one hour each semester will be given to those who work three hours a week in the studio.

This course will include principles of perspective, and drawing in pencil, in outline and in light and shade. Toward the end of the year the work will be done in pen and ink instead of in pencil.

In the painting class students may enter without a previous course in drawing, for in painting one gets form and color at the same time. Fruit, flowers, and still life studies are painted, in water color, oil and pastel.

In the third and fourth year painting class, work is done from heads of living models and landscape painting.

In the elementary course the instruction is given by drawing from objects and exercises, in original designing. Special attention is given to perspective and the rudimental principles of drawing. This course is open to all students of University and one credit for each semester will be given to those who work two hours a week.

#### **Tuition**

Academic course in drawing and painting, one semester .....	\$15.00
Composition and design, one semester.....	6.00
China painting, one semester.....	20.00

The course in composition and design is open and free to all students taking the academic course. Students furnish their own working material. The regular University fees are charged.

## SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

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FRANKLIN B. GAULT, Ph. D., President

ELLWOOD CHAPELL PERISHO, M. A., M. S. Dean  
Professor of Geology and Mineralogy

CARL WILLIAM THOMPSON, M. A., Director  
Professor of Economics and Sociology

LEWIS ELLSWORTH AKELEY, M. A.  
Professor of Physics

CHRISTIAN PETER LOMMEN, B. S.  
Professor of Biology

TOLLEF BERNARD THOMPSON, Ph. D.  
Professor of Philosophy, and Scandinavian

OLIN CLAY KELLOGG, Ph. D.  
Professor of English and Public Speaking

MARSHALL McKUSICK, LL. B.  
Professor of Law

JASON ELIHU PAYNE, M. A.  
Professor of Law

THOMAS EMERY McKINNEY, Ph. D.  
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy

CARL CHRISTOPHELSMEIER, Ph. D.  
Professor of History and Political Science

ALLEN BOYER MacDANIEL, B. S.  
Professor of Civil Engineering

GENEVIEVE JUNE BLAIR, M. A.  
Assistant Professor of English

CAROLINE BELLE DAILY, B. L.  
Instructor in Mathematics

DAVID HIMMELBLAU, B. A.  
Instructor in Accounting and Banking Practice

.....  
Instructor in Banking, Accounting and Stenography

.....  
Tutor in Business Administration

## **Aim**

The School of Commerce aims to give the young men who desire to enter upon business careers the same advantages as those now extended to men who prepare for law, medicine or engineering. The University recognizes that the standard of intelligence necessary for success in the business world has rapidly been raised with the steady increase in the complexity and magnitude of the industrial processes, and believes that a specialized higher education has become as important to the man of affairs as to the lawyer, engineer, or physician. Full collegiate courses have therefore been provided with a special grouping of studies for each of the leading business careers. Students who have successfully completed one of these courses will receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

## **Scope and Facilities**

New headquarters for the School of Commerce are being fitted up in the new law building to meet the larger demands of the ensuing year. Special accommodations and supplies will be furnished for the business administration rooms, making it possible to give students a special training suitable for the vocations of banking and finance, accountancy, transportation and commerce, preparation for the study of law and public service; also more general courses where students undecided as to their future vocation may choose work leading up to several of the new careers such as secretarial work, journalism, and social and civic work.

## **Plan of Course**

In arranging the courses of study for the various fields of banking and finance, transportation and commerce, preparation for law, and the general course with its adaptations to various lines of work, the plan has been to arrange the work of each of the years to suit the capacity and needs of the average student. The business administration course in the freshman year is designed to present in as concrete form as possible the important facts and processes of the business world. The student performs business transactions in banking, brokerage, commission, wholesale, manufacturing, retail and other lines of work, records all transactions according to modern and approved methods of accounting and makes the necessary computations and deductions. This course is made one of the foundational studies for all the special fields. The student takes up introductory economics in the sophomore year as the preliminary course in his



special line such as banking, or transportation. The more theoretical courses are placed in the junior and senior years.

It will be noticed that the student takes some of his technical courses in the College of Law or Engineering as well as in departments of the College of Arts and Sciences. This means the added advantage of doing all the work under trained specialists and with the aid of the best equipment.

### **Requirements for Admission**

The requirements for admission to this school are the same as the entrance requirements to the College of Arts and Sciences. Persons who are not candidates for a degree, and who wish to take special studies, are permitted to register as special students. Where this is done, the student must give satisfactory evidence of being prepared to profit by such special work.

### **Banking and Finance**

The following arrangement of courses is recommended to the student desiring banking and finance:

#### **Freshman Year**

English .....	3 hours
Foreign Language .....	3 hours
Natural Science .....	3 hours
Mathematics .....	3 hours
Business Administration .....	3 hours

All these courses run through the year.

#### **Sophomore Year**

##### **First Semester**

History .....	3 hours
Introductory Economics .....	3 hours
English .....	3 hours
Psychology .....	3 hours
Foreign Language .....	3 hours
Natural Science or Mathematics.....	3 hours

##### **Second Semester**

History .....	3 hours
Practical Banking .....	3 hours
English .....	3 hours
Railway Transportation .....	3 hours
Foreign Language .....	3 hours
Natural Science or Mathematics.....	3 hours

#### **Junior Year**

##### **First Semester**

Credit, Currency and Banking .....	3 hours
Advanced Accounting .....	2 hours

Economic and Financial History of United States..	2 hours
Contracts .....	2 hours
Economic Geology .....	3 hours
College Electives .....	6 hours

#### Second Semester

Corporation Finance and Labor Problems.....	3 hours
Insurance Economics .....	2 hours
Economic and Financial History of United States..	2 hours
Contracts .....	2 hours
Economic Geology .....	3 hours
College Electives .....	6 hours

#### Senior Year

##### First Semester

History .....	3 hours
Public Finance .....	3 hours
Sociology .....	3 hours
Negotiable Instruments .....	3 hours
College Electives .....	6 hours

##### Second Semester

History .....	3 hours
American Taxation .....	3 hours
Sociology .....	3 hours
Principal and Surety .....	2 hours
Sales .....	1 hour
College Electives .....	6 hours

#### Transportation and Commerce

Students desiring work in this field are advised to arrange their courses as follows:

#### Freshman Year

##### First Semester

English .....	3 hours
Foreign Language .....	3 hours
Natural Science .....	3 hours
Trigonometry .....	3 hours
Business Administration .....	3 hours
Mechanical Drawing .....	

##### Second Semester

English .....	3 hours
Foreign Language .....	3 hours
Natural Science .....	3 hours
Plane Surveying .....	3 hours
Business Administration .....	3 hours
Mechanical Drawing .....	

## **Sophomore Year**

### **First Semester**

History .....	3 hours
Introductory Economics .....	3 hours
English .....	3 hours
Psychology .....	3 hours
Foreign Language .....	3 hours
Natural Science or Mathematics.....	3 hours

### **Second Semester**

History .....	3 hours
Railway Transportation .....	3 hours
English .....	3 hours
College Elective .....	3 hours
Foreign Language .....	3 hours
Natural Science or Mathematics.....	3 hours

## **Junior Year**

### **First Semester**

Railway Engineering .....	6 hours
Money and Banking .....	3 hours
Economic History of United States.....	2 hours
Agricultural Economics .....	2 hours
Topographical Surveying .....	3 hours
Contracts .....	2 hours

### **Second Semester**

Commercial Policies .....	3 hours
Corporation Finance and Labor .....	3 hours
Economic History of United States.....	2 hours
Insurance Economics .....	2 hours
Topographical Drawing .....	3 hours
Contracts .....	2 hours
College Elective .....	3 hours

### **First Semester**

## **Senior Year**

Railway Accounting .....	2 hours
Public Finance .....	3 hours
Real Property .....	3 hours
Economic Geology .....	3 hours
College Electives .....	7 hours

### **Second Semester**

Ballments and Carriers .....	2 hours
American Taxation .....	3 hours
Real Property .....	3 hours
Economic Geology .....	3 hours
College Electives .....	7 hours

## **Preparation for the Study of Law**

The leading law schools in the country recognize that preparation for the legal profession should include a close acquaintance with business affairs and a thorough grasp of the practical present day problems of government as well as a knowledge of the usual legal subjects. The following outline of courses is accordingly recommended as a suitable preparation for the study of law:

### **Freshman Year**

English .....	3 hours
Foreign Language .....	3 hours
Natural Science .....	3 hours
Mathematics .....	3 hours
Business Administration .....	3 hours

All these courses run through the year.

### **Sophomore Year**

#### **First Semester**

History .....	3 hours
Introductory Economics .....	3 hours
English .....	3 hours
Psychology .....	3 hours
Foreign Language .....	3 hours
Natural Science .....	3 hours

#### **Second Semester**

History .....	3 hours
Charities .....	3 hours
English .....	3 hours
Railway Transportation .....	3 hours
Foreign Language .....	3 hours
Natural Science .....	3 hours

### **Junior Year**

#### **First Semester**

English Constitutional History .....	3 hours
Credit, Currency, Banking .....	3 hours
Theory of State .....	3 hours
Economic History of United States.....	2 hours
College Electives .....	7 hours

#### **Second Semester**

English Constitutional History .....	3 hours
Corporation Finance and Labor.....	3 hours
Principles of Politics .....	3 hours
Economic History of United States.....	2 hours
College Electives .....	3 hours

## **Senior Year**

### **First Semester**

American Constitutional History .....	3 hours
Public Finance .....	3 hours
Sociology .....	3 hours
College Electives .....	3 hours
Law Electives .....	6 hours

### **Second Semester**

American Constitutional History .....	3 hours
American Taxation .....	3 hours
Sociology .....	3 hours
College Electives .....	3 hours
Law Electives .....	6 hours

## **General Course**

The following arrangement of studies is recommended for students who desire a higher commercial education but who are undecided as to their future vocation. With the selection of certain electives, this course offers suitable preparation for secretarial work, journalism, social and civic work.

## **Freshman Year**

English .....	3 hours
Foreign Language .....	3 hours
Natural Science .....	3 hours
Mathematics .....	3 hours
Business Administration .....	3 hours
Drawing .....	1 hour

All these courses run through the year.

## **Sophomore Year**

### **First Semester**

History .....	3 hours
Introductory Economics .....	3 hours
English .....	3 hours
Psychology .....	3 hours
Foreign Language .....	3 hours
Natural Science or Mathematics.....	3 hours

### **Second Semester**

History .....	3 hours
Charities .....	3 hours
English .....	3 hours
Railway Transportation .....	3 hours
Foreign Language .....	3 hours
Natural Science or Mathematics .....	3 hours



## **Junior Year**

### **First Semester**

English .....	3 hours
English Constitutional History .....	3 hours
Credit, Currency, Banking .....	3 hours
Advanced Accounting .....	2 hours
Economic Geology .....	3 hours
College Electives .....	4 hours

### **Second Semester**

English .....	3 hours
English Constitutional History .....	3 hours
Corporation, Finance and Labor .....	3 hours
Practical Banking .....	3 hours
Economic Geology .....	3 hours
College Electives .....	3 hours

## **Senior Year**

### **First Semester**

American Constitutional History .....	3 hours
Public Finance .....	3 hours
Sociology .....	3 hours
Stenography .....	3 hours
College of Law Electives .....	6 hours

### **Second Semester**

American Constitutional History .....	3 hours
American Taxation .....	3 hours
Sociology .....	3 hours
Stenography .....	3 hours
College of Law Electives .....	6 hours

### **Special Course**

Students who are prevented from spending the full four years necessary for a degree will be given opportunity to select a special group of studies including business accounting and stenography. No degree is conferred on a satisfactory completion of this work but a certificate of proficiency is awarded. If possible, a four year's course toward a degree should be taken. For work in accounting see courses in Business Administration grouped under Economics. A statement regarding the stenography is given below.

### **Stenography**

Gregg's Manual Reader and Phrase Book, dictation and correspondence. Legal forms and correspondence, lectures

and court reporting. A speed of not less than one hundred words a minute on new matter is required. No credit will be given to any student who has not attained the required speed. Two semesters, 5 hours. (3 credits college elective). Mr. Himmelblau.

### **Tuition**

Tuition in the School of Commerce is the same as in the College of Arts and Sciences. Typewriting students will pay two dollars (\$2.00) each semester for the use of the machine. A fee of one dollar (\$1.00) each semester will be charged for admission to the business administration room.

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## **PREPARATORY SCHOOL**

Owing to a remarkable growth in recent years of the high schools throughout the state, the preparatory school is a diminishing factor in the University. There is now hardly a village that does not maintain at least one or two years of the state uniform high school course, while all the leading urban communities support at least a three-year high school course, many maintaining a full course of four years. Fifteen of the high schools of the commonwealth are now upon the accepted list of the North Central Association.

Beginning with the scholastic year 1909-10, the work of the first year of the preparatory school was permanently discontinued. In 1910-11 the work of the second year will not be given. In 1911-12 the work of the third year will be withdrawn. Only those qualified for the eleventh grade, or third year of the high school, can in 1910 enter the University preparatory school. Therefore, in 1910 it will require two years of high school preparation to enter the third year preparatory, while in 1911 three years of high school work must be offered.

In 1910 the preparatory student must present sixteen units, or two full years of high school instruction, according to the state high school course, and in 1911 twenty-four units.

The following course of study, when completed, will admit students to the freshman year of the Colleges of Arts and Sciences, Law, and Engineering. For entrance to the College of Medicine, there is required, in addition two years of work in the College of Arts and Sciences. The

subjects of this course must be taken in the order prescribed. Students desiring to enter the University from two and three-year high school courses will be given an opportunity of finishing their preparatory studies and entering the freshman class in the regular way. Students from such high schools coming to the University should present their certificates to the registrar showing the amount of high school work completed, and be regularly classified in the preparatory work. All such students, in order to secure prompt consideration and careful adjustment of their studies at the beginning of their work, should send in advance to the president of the University for the blank certificate of entrance credits, upon which their high school work may be certified by proper local authorities. Ask for "entrance certificate" blank.

Students who have completed the course of study of the preparatory school will be given six hours of college credit. The regular work of the preparatory school consists of twenty hours or recitations per week. Mature students who have demonstrated their ability to carry more than the required work, will be permitted to do so. This, in connection with the six hours of college credit allowed for the completion of the course and the extra credits that may be obtained by intensive work, will make it possible for such students to finish the full preparatory and college courses in seven years.

It is the wish of the University authorities that, in every instance where high school courses are maintained, students shall remain to complete the work of their local high school before entering the University.

While the general administration of the preparatory school is in the hands of the president, all details relating to registration, absence, scholarship, and the like, receive the attention of the vice-principal.

### Course of Study

#### Third Year

Latin or German.....	5 hours
Physics .....	5 hours
Ancient History .....	5 hours
English (including Reading) .....	5 hours

Note—The third year will be omitted after 1910-11.

## Fourth Year

Latin or German .....	3 hours
Medieval and Modern History .....	3 hours
Higher Algebra and Solid Geometry.....	3 hours
English .....	3 hours
Elective .....	3 hours

Students aiming to take the college course in commerce should take accounting in the third year and stenography in the fourth year in place of the foreign languages.

### English

The courses in preparatory English are designed to give the student (1) a thorough elementary knowledge of the English language and literature, and (2) systematic practice in reading and simple prose composition.

Third Year. Systematic practice in prose composition with intensive studies of selected English and American classics. Text-books: Scott and Denney's Composition. Literature; selected classics. Two semesters, 5 hours. Miss Townsley.

Fourth Year. See English Ia in the department of English and Public Speaking. Two semesters, 3 hours. Miss Townsley.

Note—Rhetoricals are required of all preparatory students.

### Mathematics

Such courses will be given as the student needs to complete his preparation for admission to the freshman year.

### Latin

Such preparatory courses will be offered as will meet the needs of those wishing to pursue the subject.

### German

Special courses in German will be given for preparatory students who wish to pursue the study of that language.

### History

Ancient History. The history of the Orient and Greece in the first semester, and of Rome and the beginning of the Middle Ages in the second semester. The text-book will be supplemented by library work and reports. Two semesters, 5 hours.

Medieval and Modern History. A continuation of the course in Ancient History, followed by a general survey of the history of medieval and modern Europe. This course cannot be counted as a college elective. A text-book will be

the basis but will be supplemented by library work. Two semesters, 3 hours.

### **Elementary Physics**

The course in elementary physics runs throughout the year. The best and most modern apparatus is available for the illustrations of the important principles of this science, particularly mechanics, optics and electricity. The experiments are performed by the instructor in the presence of the class. In addition to this, the students are required to perform a number of well selected experiments. Two semesters, 5 hours.



## COLLEGE OF LAW

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### FACULTY AND LECTURERS

FRANKLIN BENJAMIN GAULT, Ph. D.  
President of the University

THOMAS STERLING, A. M.  
Dean of the College of Law and Professor of Law

MARSHALL McKUSICK, LL. B.  
Professor of Law

JASON ELIHU PAYNE, A. M.  
Professor of Law

JESSE FRANKLIN BRUMBAUGH, LL. B.  
Assistant Professor of Law

BARTLETT TRIPP, LL. D., Yankton, S. D.  
Lecturer on Constitutional Law and Taxation

FREDERICK A. SPAFFORD, M. D. Flandreau, S. D.  
Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence

NORMAN T. MASON, LL. B., Deadwood, S. D.  
Lecturer on Mining Law

## ADVANTAGES

The advantages of the law school over office study for the training of students in the principles of the law and in fitting them for practice are quite evident and are now generally acknowledged by members of the profession. The student who pursues the full three-year course in the law school has, as a rule, an advantage over the student who relies on office study for an advanced standing. Knowledge of the sources and growth of the law, and familiarity with the decisions of the governing cases, in its several branches, are more likely to be acquired in the law school than by study in the office of the average busy lawyer. Besides, the work of a class of students pursuing the same subject is a great incentive to study and research.

Aside from the practice of law, it is believed that a full course in the College of Law is desirable as a part of a liberal education, and that for the purpose of mental discipline, or to acquaint the student with business or with the rights and obligations of the individual citizen, it is equal to any course that can be pursued for the same length of time.

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## GROWTH AND FACILITIES

Since November 4, 1908, the College of Law has been in the occupancy of the new Law building. This building is a fine specimen of architecture, and was built and equipped at a cost of \$50,000. It was formally dedicated February 2, 1909.

In the new and commodious recitation, library, moot court and general assembly rooms in this building, both students and instructors take pride and find new inspiration for the work.

The library comprises over 4,000 volumes, including the following:

The Supreme Court Reports of several of the leading states, the United States Supreme Court Reports, the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, the American Decisions, American Reports, American State Reports and the Reprint of the English Reports; also all the books comprised in the National Reporter System, the Encyclopedias of Law and of Pleading and Practice, the Cyclopedia of Law and Procedure, and a good selection of leading text-books.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION AND GRADUATION

The need of a higher standard in general education as a preliminary to the study and practice of the law is now generally recognized. The legislature of the state, by chapter 72 of the Session Laws of 1907, provided that every applicant for admission to practice must, in addition to other necessary qualifications, "also have an education substantially equivalent to that involved in the completion of a high school course of study of at least four years in extent."

The law further provides that the following shall be accepted as evidence of such course of study: (a) A diploma from a college or university of approved standing; (b) a diploma or certificate of graduation from such high school; (c) a certificate of matriculation in the freshman or higher class in such college; (d) a diploma or certificate of an academy or normal school of approved standing; (e) a certificate of credits for studies pursued in a high school or college of approved standing, or both, showing the equivalent of such course.

See section 1, chapter 72, Session Laws 1907, amendatory of section 686 of the Revised Political Code of 1903.

Applicants for admission as regular students must hereafter comply with the following requirements:

1. They must be at least eighteen years of age and of good moral character.

2. A candidate for a degree must have a preliminary general education equivalent to that of a four years' high school course, the evidence of which must be as above set forth.

3. No applicant not coming from another law school will be admitted to the first year class after the second week in December unless on special permission from the dean.

4. In addition to the foregoing, the faculty of the Collège of Law reserve the right to carefully test the work done by students in preliminary branches, particularly in English and English composition, and to require further work in such branches, if need be, before recommending a student for a degree in the College of Law.

All students intending to enter the school are strongly urged to do so at the beginning of the year. They will thus be no hindrance to the progress of others, and can work with greater profit to themselves.

### **ADVANCED STANDING**

Students from other law schools of recognized good standing will be admitted to the second year class upon the production of a certificate showing that they have satisfactorily pursued a course of legal study substantially the same as that required in the first year of this law school; or to the third year class upon production of a similar certificate in reference to the first and second years' course of study.

Students who have for a period of at least one year pursued a course of studies in a law office substantially the same as that assigned for the first year of this law school, and who have not attended any law school, will be admitted to the second year class upon examination in first year subjects; or students will be admitted to the third year class upon similar proof and examination in reference to both the first and second years' course of study. At least one full year's study in the College of Law is required to entitle the student to a degree.

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### **SPECIAL STUDENTS**

Persons not desiring to be candidates for a degree may pursue one or more courses as special students, provided they are qualified to pursue such courses to advantage. They will receive a certificate for all work done, and they may at any time enter as candidates for a degree, provided they are qualified under the above requirements.

## COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The three years' course of study required and involving regular class attendance is as follows:

### First Year

#### First Semester

**I. Elementary Law.** Sources and classification; rights—absolute and relative; estates in real and personal property, with definitions and brief discussions of the several kinds of estates in real property and manner of acquiring same; wrongs against persons and property; outline of remedies—legal and equitable; elements of criminal law and procedure. Three hours. Text-book: Robinson's Elementary Law. Professor Brumbaugh.

**II. Contracts.** Formation of the contract; offer and acceptance; statute of frauds; consideration; capacity of parties; consent as an element in the contract, and matters which prevent real consent; legality of object and consideration; the interpretation of contracts. Two hours. Text-book: Cases. Professor McKusick.

**III. Agency.** Capacity of parties in the relation of principal and agent; appointment of agent; power of agent to subject principal to liability in contract; agent's responsibility; undisclosed principal; reciprocal duties of principal and agent; power and authority coupled with an interest; delegation by agent; termination of agency and ratification of unauthorized acts of agents. Two hours. Text-book: Mechem on Agency, with cases. Professor Payne.

**IV. Personal Property.** Characteristics; peculiar classes of; modes of obtaining title; occupancy; accession; intellectual labor; act of law; act of the parties; gift; mode of enforcing right to. Two hours. Text-book and cases. Professor Brumbaugh.

**V. Criminal Law.** Nature of crime and ground of punishment; capacity for crime; exemptions; parties concerned in the commission of crime; criminal attempts and conspiracy; the intent—general and specific criminal intent; homicide—justifiable and excusable; malice aforethought; study of specific criminal offenses and elements constituting the same; former jeopardy. Three hours. Text-book: Clark on Criminal Law, with special study of code provisions and cases. Professor McKusick.



## Second Semester

**VI. Contracts (Continued).** Conflict of laws respecting; liability and rights of third persons; joint and several contracts; discharge of contracts—by agreement, breach and operation of law; remedies on breach of contract; specific performance. Two hours. Text-book: Clark on Contracts, with cases. Professor McKusick.

**VII. Torts.** Theory and general nature of legal wrongs; torts distinguished from crimes; trespass; assault and battery; false imprisonment; trespasses upon real and personal property; conversion of personal property; defamation—libel and slander; words actionable *per se*; justification and excuse; malice; malicious prosecution; elements necessary to maintain; abuse of process; negligence; the standard of care; contributory negligence; liability of owners of animals; fraud and deceit in representations; elements necessary in actions for; interference with business and social relations. Three hours. Text-book: Bigelow on Torts, with cases. Professor McKusick.

**VIII. Domestic and Personal Relations.** Introductory; comparison of civil and common law systems as they relate to property of husband and wife; marriage at common law and under code; more than civil contract; effect of marriage on person of the spouse; on wife's debts and contract; on wife's injuries and frauds; the wife's personal property, and the wife's separate equitable property: wife and husband, respectively, as survivor; separation and divorce; the duties and rights of parents; duties and rights of children; rights and liabilities of husband and wife, and of parent and child under South Dakota code. Three hours. Text-book: Schouler's Domestic Relations, with cases; special study of code provisions. Dean Sterling.

**IX. Sales.** Subject matter of sales of personality; executory and executed sales; sales as affected by the statute of frauds; conditional sales; warranty; lien; stoppage *in transitu*; remedies of vendor and vendee, respectively. Two hours. Lectures and cases. Professor Brumbaugh.

**X. Partnership.** Creation of partnership; distinguished from general stock companies and corporations; limited or special partnership; partnership property and the persons interested therein; the separate property of a partner as affected by the partnership relation; rights and liabilities as between the partner and partnership; power of partner as agent for the partnership; partnership property on dissolu-

tion or in case of bankruptcy or insolvency; accounting between partners; dissolution. Two hours. Text book: Burdick on Partnership, with cases, and code provisions. Professor Payne.

## Second Year

### First Semester

**I. Real Property.** Characteristics; account of feudal system; classes of estates under the feudal system and at common law, with definitions and discussion; estates arising out of marital relation—curtesy and dower; homestead estates; estates less than freehold; estates as determined by the number and connection of their tenants; estates upon condition; mortgages; rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee; remedies incident to mortgages; estates in reversion and remainder. Three hours. Text-book: Tiedeman and Real Property, with cases and civil code provisions. Dean Sterling.

**II. Equity Jurisprudence.** Historical view of the rise of the Court of Chancery; equitable titles; rights; remedies; the particular subjects of equitable jurisdiction, as trusts, mortgages, fraud, accident, mistake, etc., including express and implied trusts, and trusts for married women; charitable trusts; assignments. Two hours. Text-book, with cases. Professor Payne.

**III. Negotiable Instruments.** Formal requisites; negotiability; acceptance; indorsement; presentment, protest and notice; rights and liabilities of holders and indorsers; domestic and foreign bills; checks; conflict of laws. Three hours. Text-book: Bigelow on Bills and Notes, with special study of civil code on negotiable instruments, with cases. Professor McKusick.

**IV. Insurance.** Contract of insurance; warranties, representations and premium; insurable interest; insurance agents—their power and authority; waiver and estoppel; reinsurance; loss, and its adjustment in accident and fire insurance; remedies. One hour. Lectures, with cases. Professor Payne.

**V. Justice Practice.** Jurisdiction of justice's courts; pleadings; attachment, garnishment, claim and delivery, and forcible entry and detainer, as actions and proceedings in justice's court; trial and judgment in justice's court; appeals; justice's moot court in addition. Two hours for half semester. Text-book: Justice's Code of South Dakota, and cases. Professor Brumbaugh.

VI. Studies in the Civil Law. History; sources of the Roman Law; the twelve tables; development through jurisconsults and praetors; the *corpus juris civilis*; the *jus gentium*; the Roman Law of contracts; the family relation; property rights—a comparative study. Two hours for half semester. Text-book: Howe's Studies in the Civil Law, with lectures. Professor Brumbaugh.

VII. Legal Forensics. General principles of logic as applicable to law. Rules and laws of the syllogism. Induction with form of analogy, agreement, difference, joint method, etc. Application of logic in pleading. Fallacies. Two hours. Professor Brumbaugh.

#### Second Semester

VIII. Real Property (Continued). Uses and trusts; executory devises; powers; easements; methods of acquiring title to real property; title by descent; title by purchase, including title by adverse possession; the statute of limitations and estoppel; title by private grant; the requisites of a deed; title by devise. Three hours. Text-book: Tiedeman on Real Property; with special study of the provisions of the Civil Code of South Dakota relating to estates in real property, uses and trusts, and powers—with cases. Dean Sterling.

IX. Common Law Pleading. The development of the systems of pleading; parties to actions; election of remedies; proceedings in an action; including a study of the different forms of common law actions—real, personal and mixed; rules relating to the production of the issue; the materiality of the issue; singleness of issue, and certainty in pleading; the different pleas by way of traverse and of confession and avoidance; relation of the rules of common law to code pleading. Three hours. Text-book: Andrew's-Stephen's Pleading, with cases. Professor Brumbaugh.

X. Bailment and Carriers. General principles; bailment for bailor's and bailee's benefit, respectively; for mutual benefit of bailor and bailee; innkeepers; the rights, duties and liabilities of the common carrier as bailee; contracts limiting liability; rights and liabilities of the carrier of goods; of passengers; rights and liabilities of telegraph and telephone companies as common carriers. Two hours. Text-book: Lawson on Bailments, with cases. Professor Brumbaugh.

XI. Probate Law and Procedure. Jurisdiction of probate courts—generally; of county court in South Dakota as a court of probate; probate of wills and contesting of wills;

rights, duties and liabilities of executors and administrators; proceedings for appointment of executors and administrators, and upon the sale of property belonging to the estate of a deceased; the homestead and allotment of personal property; claims against the estate—time and manner of presenting same; settlement of executors and administrators, and distribution and partition of estates; the proceedings on appeal from order or judgment of county court. Two hours. Text-book: Probate Code of South Dakota, with practice work and cases. Dean Sterling.

**XII. Criminal Procedure.** History and development; constitutional guaranties; indictment and information, requisites of; insufficiency and how taken advantage of; defenses; proceedings on writ of error and appeal. One hour. Lectures cases, with code study. Professor McKusick.

**XIII. Damages.** General principles; violation of right; inconveniences; *damnum absque injuria* and *injuria sine damno* and principles governing; negligence; nominal and substantial or compensatory damages; when damages too remote; exemplary damages; contracts which provide for liquidated damages; action for damages for wrongful act when death ensues; measure of damages; remedies. Two hours. Text-book: Sedgewick's Elements or Damages, in connection with cases on damages. Professor McKusick.

**XIV. Equity Jurisprudence (Continued).** Doctrine of notice; notice; conversion; adjustment; lien; equitable remedies, including specific performance, and injunctions; reformation of contracts; partnership and creditor's bills; bills *quia timet*; equity jurisprudence in case of infants and insane persons. Two hours. Text-book, with cases. Professor Payne.

**XV. Legal Forensics.** Specific forms of reasoning: Argument from cause, effect, signs, antecedent probability, *a fortiori*, example, authority, elimination, dilemma, etc. Studies in burden of proof, presumption, hypothesis, possibility, slight possibility, strong possibility, moral certainty, absolute certainty. Practice in cross questioning, laying foundations, hypothetical questions, examining qualifications of jurors, etc. Two hours. Text-book: McEwan's Essentials of Argumentation. Professor Brumbaugh.

## Third Year

### First Semester

I. Evidence. Origin and place of the law of evidence in jurisprudence; doctrine of judicial notice; questions of law and fact; burden of proof; confessions and admissions; expert evidence; inadmissibility of hear say, and exceptions. Two hours. Text-book: Jones on Evidence, with cases. Professor McKusick.

II. Code Pleading. Nature and form of actions; election; parties—plaintiff and defendant in actions *ex contractu*, *ex delicto*, and in equitable actions; joinder of causes of actions; rules as to the allegations of the pleadings, showing what facts must be stated, and what need not be stated; the denial; the defense of new matter and counter claims; remedies for defective pleadings. Three hours. Text-book: Bliss on Code Pleadings, with cases. Dean Sterling.

III. Private Corporations. Classification and creation of private corporations; liability for acts of promoters; express and incidental powers of corporations; doctrine of *ultra vires*; legislative control of; dissolution and succession; capital stock and subscriptions thereto; transfers of shares; rights of stockholders; management; rights of creditors of corporations and remedies of stockholders and creditors against corporations. Three hours. Text-book: Marshall on Corporations, with cases. Professor Payne.

IV. Mortgages and Mortgage Foreclosures. Nature of Mortgage—at common law and under lien theory; rights and liabilities, respectively, of mortgagor and mortgagee and their assigns; payment and discharge of mortgage; foreclosure by action; necessary and proper parties in action to foreclose; foreclosure by advertisement; irregularities; defenses. One hour. Lectures, with study of cases. Dean Sterling.

V. Constitutional Law. Construction and interpretation of constitutions; judicial power of the United States; enumerated powers of congress; limitation upon powers of congress imposed by constitution; limitations upon the legislation of the states; the power of taxation; eminent domain; legislative control of municipal corporations; due process of law; vested rights; trial by jury; the police power; citizenship. Two hours. Lectures with cases and class recitation. Hon. Bartlett Tripp.

VI. Practice and Legal Ethics. Questions of practice in preparation of cases and briefs; in the service of papers; in



motions and arguments and in trials before court or jury; professional ethics; the obligations of the lawyer to his client, the court and the public. One hour. Lectures. Dean Sterling.

**VII. Legal Forensics.** General principles of briefing questions of fact for argument before a jury. Origin of a question, definition of term, deriving of issues, correlation of argument, method of refutation; illustrated by detailed analysis of the case of *Gibbons v. Ogden*. Briefs drawn from actual cases. Studies from Lord Mansfield's Defence of Allen Evans and Daniel Webster's Prosecution in the White Murder Trial. Two hours. Text-book: Baker's Principles of Argumentation. Professor Brumbaugh.

**VIII. Moot Court.** Assignment of cases; statement of main facts constituting causes of action and grounds of defense; preparation of pleadings by students; argument of motions and demurrers; trials of issues of facts; preparations of findings, judgment and decrees; all the procedure as in regular court work. Two hours. Dean Sterling.

#### Second Semester

**IX. Evidence (Continued).** Rules excluding witnesses at common law—under code; privileges of witnesses; examination and cross examination of witnesses; doctrine of best evidence; authentication of documents; proof of hand writing. Two hours. Text-book: Jones on Evidence, with cases. Professor McKusick.

**X. Wills.** Execution; competency of persons to make a will; fraud and undue influence; property that may be willed; revocation, construction and interpretation of wills; conversion, election, satisfaction, lapse of gift; special reference to code provisions. One hour. Lectures, with cases. Professor Payne.

**XI. Public Corporations.** History and classification; creation and legislative control, with constitutional limitations; general and particular powers and how exercised; *ultra vires*; corporate securities and indebtedness; form, enactment and validity of ordinances; liabilities arising out of contract and tort. Two hours. Text-book, with cases. Professor Payne.

**XII. Taxation.** Theory of taxation; direct and indirect taxes; constitutional limitations; purpose; uniformity; assessment, levy and collection of taxes; municipal taxes; special assessments; tax sales and titles; special study of South Dakota laws relating to taxation. Two hours. Lectures, with cases and class recitations. Hon. Bartlett Tripp.

**XIII. Principal and Surety.** The kinds of suretyship; sureties on official and other bonds and undertakings; on negotiable paper; effect of statute of frauds; when surety discharged; surety's right to subrogation, indemnity, contribution or exoneration. Two hours. Lectures and cases. Professor McKusick.

**XIV. International Law.** History of subjects of international law; its sources and divisions; rights and obligations of the independent state as they are connected with property, with jurisdiction and with diplomacy; the laws of war as they relate to enemy, persons and property on land and sea; neutrals and belligerents—rights and duties; contraband of war. Two hours. Text-book, with cases. Professor Payne.

**XV. Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure.** Extent of judicial power of the United States; constitutional and statutory provisions relating to jurisdiction of supreme, circuit and district courts of the United States; when concurrent with state courts; jurisdiction as dependent upon citizenship, amount in controversy, and upon federal question; as dependent upon citizenship of assignor of chose in action; removal of causes; federal practice—how far governed by state practice; equity practice in federal courts. Two hours. Lectures and cases. Dean Sterling.

**XVI. Legal Forensics.** General principles of briefing questions of law for purposes of trial and for purposes of appeal. How to select a theory; prepare evidence and authorities for trial; paraphrase statutes. How to find the law and estimate the value of authorities and decisions. A study in the history and principles of law publications together with lectures upon the psychology and ethics involved in legal problems. Two hours. Text-book: "Briefing" by Wambaugh, Abbott, and others. Professor Brumbaugh.

**XVII. Moot Court.** Instruction and procedure, same as outlined in first semester.

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### METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

The "hours a week" mentioned in the course of study are the hours of recitations or lectures, and the method adopted is largely that of daily recitations from the best approved text-books. But both lecture and text-book are supplemented by the assignment and study of carefully selected cases, in which the principles of the text or lecture have been applied by the courts, and students are required to explain and develop in the class room, orally and in

writing, cases and subjects assigned to them. There is hardly a recitation without the study of a case or cases previously assigned by the instructor.

The importance of knowing the codes of this state is emphasized. Especial attention is invited to the provisions in the course of study for making the student acquainted with the law and its practice in this state.

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### MOOT COURT AND PRACTICE WORK

Moot court, the object of which is to give the student a practical knowledge of the practice as it prevails in this state, is under the supervision of the dean, and senior students are required by regular assignment to draw up pleadings and conduct actions, civil and criminal, through all their stages; to draw contracts, wills, etc., and to perform most of the duties which arise in the everyday practice of a lawyer. Moot court work during the senior year is required as a condition precedent to a degree. In addition to senior moot court work, classes in justice's practice are required to conduct and try various actions of which justices of the peace have jurisdiction in this state, under the supervision of an instructor or some member of the senior class, who presides. Classes in probate law are required to prepare the papers and conduct the proceedings in the proof of wills and in the administration of estates from the first petition to final settlement and distribution.

The need of care and exactness in conveyancing and in the examination of records and abstracts of title is recognized, and special attention is given to this feature of practice work. Students are required from a given description to themselves prepare abstracts of title from the records and give written opinions thereon; these are then subject to review and criticism by members of the faculty.

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### SPECIAL COURSES AND LECTURES

Mining Law. Mining is one of the greatest industries of our state, and the cases growing out of the location of mining claims, and the ownership and operation of our mines, are many and important. Particular statutes of the United States, and of the state, have been enacted for the purpose of defining and regulating mining interests, and these statutes have been more or less the subject of construction by the courts, Federal and State. These considerations, together

with the fact that ten alumni of the College of Law are already engaged in the practice in the Black Hills country, and others from that part of the state are now in attendance at the College of Law, are sufficient to show the importance of the subject.

The lecturer on Mining Law for the year 1909-10 is Mr. Norman T. Mason, of the firm of Martin & Mason of Deadwood, whose study and practice make him high authority on the subject.

The course is outlined as follows:

I. A comparative and historical study of mining and mining laws, including the mining laws of the various countries of the North American continent, with special reference to acts of Congress of 1866 and 1872.

II. Mineral lands which may be acquired under the laws of the United States; what are and how determined; mineral lands on Indian reservations; prior locations.

III. By whom mineral lands may be acquired, including purchase and location of such land by aliens, non-residents, minors, females, corporations and employees of the government.

IV. How mineral lands are acquired by location, including size and number of lode locations and the essentials thereof under Federal and State statutes; discovery; discovery work; placer locations; tunnel site and mill site locations.

V. How title to mines and mine locations are maintained; amount and character of work to be performed; excuse for non-residents' effect of failure to perform; relocation, rights of co-owners, forfeiture.

VI. How title to mining claim perfected; patent; protest and adverse claims and suits; effect of patent.

VII. The rights acquired by location and patent, including surface and sub-surface, and the law of the apex.

Medical Jurisprudence. The general practitioner is likely to be engaged in many cases involving medico-legal questions. Hence the importance of the subject. In this course the various questions relating to the testimony of medical experts, coroners' inquests, the signs and causes of death, autopsies, death by poisoning and malpractice are discussed. Dr. F. A. Spafford, a former member of the Regents of Education, is the lecturer in this course.

## **LAW ELECTIVE AND COLLEGE STUDIES**

The faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences will permit seniors in that department to take as electives studies first year law studies, not exceeding in the aggregate six hours a week of law recitations. If it is not practicable for a student to take the full law course after graduation from the College of Arts and Sciences, he may derive much advantage, and have some insight into the system of law under which he lives, by electing as a part of his regular course some of the law studies.

By arrangement with the faculty of the School of Commerce, students in that college will pursue the study of contracts and agency in the College of Law.

Credit will be given students in the other colleges of the University for work done in this college, but under the statute of this state prescribing the conditions under which students may be admitted to practice, credit for time can only be given those who are duly enrolled as students of the law department.

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## **THESES**

Every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws is required to prepare and present a satisfactory thesis at least one month before the date on which such degree will be conferred. This thesis must be on some prescribed legal subject, selected either by the faculty of the College of Law, or by the candidate with the approval of the faculty, and must conform to such specific requirements as the faculty shall make for such degree.

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## **PRIZES.**

In addition to the dean's prize of twenty-five dollars, given for the best thesis written by a member of the senior class, further prizes in law books will be given for first and second best thesis. As a further inducement to the greatest industry in study, and as a reward for special attainment, the department will give as prizes law books of the value of not less than fifteen dollars to students of the first and junior years, respectively, who are in regular attendance throughout the year and who have the best general scholarship in their respective classes.



## EXAMINATION AND DEGREE

There will be an examination at the close of each semester upon the studies pursued during the semester, and this all students must attend. The result of the examination, with the daily class standing, will furnish the grade of the student. Those students who have completed the prescribed course, and have passed satisfactory examinations in all the studies therein, will be admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Under a law enacted by the legislature of 1903, students who have received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the College of Law will be admitted to practice without further examination.

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## TUITION AND EXPENSE

The fee for tuition is \$25 each semester, payable in advance. The usual fee of \$5.00 will be charged for the diploma. Students well be expected to furnish their own text-books. The cost of new books varies from \$12.50 to \$20.00 a semester.

Senior students in the College of Arts and Sciences taking law electives in the college will not be required to pay additional tuition.

For copies of special bulletin or for other information relating to the College of Law, address, Thomas Sterling, dean, or Marshall McKusick, secretary, Vermillion, South Dakota.

## COLLEGE OF MUSIC

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### FACULTY

FRANKLIN BENJAMIN GAULT, Ph. D.  
President of the University

ETHELBERT WARREN GRABILL, Dean  
Professor of the Pianoforte and Theory of Music

CLARE FOWLER GRABILL, Mus. B.  
Assistant Professor of the Pianoforte and Theory of Music

WALLACE REEVES CLARK, B. L.  
Acting Professor of Singing

WINFRED RUFUS COLTON, Mus. B.  
Acting Professor of Stringed Instruments

LORINDA VAUGHN, Mus. B.  
Instructor in the Pianoforte

HELEN MARGARET FRAZEE  
Instructor in Pianoforte and Theory

GEORGE M. SMITH, M. A.  
Professor of German and Italian

OLIN CLAY KELLOGG, Ph. D.  
Professor of English

THOMAS EMERY McKINNEY, Ph. D.  
Professor of Mathematics

GENEVIEVE JUNE BLAIR, M. A.  
Assistant Professor of English

MUREL BLANCHE ROSS, B. A.  
Instructor in German

MAY LUCRETIA GERHART, B. A.,  
Instructor in French

CAROLINE BELLE DAILY, B. L.  
Instructor in Mathematics

## ORGANIZATION OF THE COLLEGE

The courses of instruction are embodied in the work of the following departments:

1. The Department of Musical Theory and History.
2. The Pianoforte Department.
3. The Stringed Instrument Department.
4. The Voice Department.
5. The Organ Department.
6. The Wind Instrument Department.

The College of Music is a music school with university purposes and privileges. In its founding several aims were held in mind. It was desired to offer the young musicians of the state the advantages not only of the best established conservatories, but also of those which are most progressive, and this at the lowest possible expense. The opportunity to pursue literary, historical and other studies for general cultivation, is held to be desirable for music students, and this combination of study is best effected in a university. On the other hand, the influence of music culture tends toward the development of the aesthetic faculties in general education and is helpful, in its refining effects, to the scientific or literary student. Music is, therefore, taught in this school as part of a complete education, not merely as an ornamental accomplishment. Pupils are taught to view it as an art and as a means of intellectual, aesthetic and moral culture. Whether the purpose of the student is to become a teacher of music or to combine, upon a broad basis, musical and other studies for collegiate work, it is confidently believed that either object is secured to pupils at a smaller expense than at any American institution offering similar opportunities.

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## BASIC TRAINING

As a foundation of correct musicianship upon any instrument, there must be developed a certain amount of positive knowledge, and added to this certain well-controlled mental and physical powers. The right training will develop separately each element of knowledge and power, and will seek to do this scientifically and quickly. Among the elements of knowledge to be acquired are: Staff notations, scales and harmonic formulae, keyboard or corresponding instrumental routine, accurate rhythmic forms. Some of the mental and physical capacities are: Attention, keen perception through ear and eye, accurate and rapid reason-

ing, sure mental command of the physical technical means, forethought, memory.

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### **MEANS OF ATTAINING THESE CAPABILITIES**

Some of the foregoing elements are secured most quickly by individual instruction, others in classes. Most of the acquirement of instrumental technique (the voice is in this respect an instrument) is done privately in this college. The training of the ear, eye and rhythmic sense is largely done in class.

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### **BROADER MUSICIANSHIP**

Really artistic musical work must have not merely a good foundation. Delicate qualities of mental discrimination as to tonal qualities, tonal forms, and tonal ideas must be cultivated. The best traditions as to such things must be acquired. This means early study of musical theory (harmony, counterpoint, composition), musical history, and musical repertory. The student whose mind is directed in these channels, develops an originality, a vigor and a freshness of interest unfelt by the routine learner.

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### **DETAIL OF STUDY SYSTEM**

Every student of this College of Music has the opportunity of drill in every way enumerated, on the payment of a single moderate fee. The piano student is entitled to private and class instrumental lessons, to ensemble and sight-reading classes, to systematic ear-training, to classes in history and all branches of theory, to recitals for repertory, public playing and memory. The vocal or violin pupil has parallel opportunities, chorus and orchestra taking the place of the piano ensemble. The effectiveness of the methods used is demonstrated by the interest and progress of the pupils.

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### **THE FACULTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Ability in the teaching force and adequacy of equipment need not be emphasized. The college has commodious quarters, which have been substantially enlarged during the past year. It has an unsurpassed recital hall, supplied with grand pianos, and a number of new pianos of the highest quality have lately been placed in its teaching and practice rooms. The personnel of the faculty embraces instructors of large experience, whose study was made under celebrated

European and American masters. The College Chorus and Orchestra, under the efficient conductorship of the dean, are great inspirations in the musical life of the University. They are open to capable students without charge.

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### TO TEACHERS

While one may have devoted years to the study of an instrument, or the voice, it is possible to study the teaching of music specifically to large advantage. The teacher who knows how to hold and interest pupils by modern methods of instruction is the successful one in these days of sharp professional rivalry. Pupils may be taught what music is in itself, to know its theory and relation to modern life and culture, and to acquire a scientific system of investigating its technique. Such pupils have an attitude toward study which is always fresh and interesting. They study long enough to do their teachers credit and to increase their reputation. It is well for teachers to devote some time to learning to teach in such a manner as to get these results.

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### ADVANCED STUDENTS

One may have, perhaps, obtained all the help possible from a local teacher, or have been graduated from a local conservatory. Such persons are invited to consider the fact that this college is a state institution. The expense of music study is, therefore, only in small part defrayed by the student himself, the remainder being paid by the state. For equal fees, therefore, a much higher quality of instruction is available than at even the best conservatories which are not governmental institutions. The college also offers the piano, voice or violin pupil all the collateral studies which are offered in European conservatories, upon payment of the single fee. Thus a piano pupil of sufficient advancement receives, besides his private lessons, class instruction in harmony or other musical theory, sight-reading, ensemble playing, history of music and ear-training, making a total of musical instruction of not less than six hours a week, if the pupil so desires. Besides this, or instead of a part of this, if the pupil is not thought too heavily taxed, the department of the College of Arts and Sciences of the University are open to him without any greater expense.

## PROVISIONS FOR BEGINNERS

Especial attention is called to the fact that the college has recently made arrangements whereby the methods employed in the instruction of teachers and other pupils are to be offered to pupils of the earliest grades by teachers of special experience. Years of time and large expense may be saved and continuous right progress assured by judicious action of parents in this regard. The tuition fees for students under fifteen years of age are also lower when they are pupils of public or other school than the University. See fees.



# COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

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## THEORY

Professor Grabill, Acting Professor Clark, Assistant Professor Grabill, Miss Frazee

**I and II.** Written and Keyboard Harmony, including harmonization of figured and unfigured basses and melodies. Keyboard transposition of cadences and simple harmonic formulae. Principal text: Shepard, two semesters, 3 hours.

**III.** Harmonic Analysis. Text-books: Cutter and Goodrich. One semester, 3 hours.

**IV.** Music Form and Elementary Homophonic Composition. One semester, 3 hours.

**V. and VI.** Advanced Harmony, including the modern ideas of the German, French and Russian schools. Text-books: Foote and Spalding, Gow, Chadwick, and Norris, with references to other authors. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**VII.** Counterpoint. One semester, 2 hours.

**VIII.** Applied Counterpoint. One semester, 2 hours.

**IX.** Canon and Fugue. One semester, 2 hours.

**X, XI and XII.** Freshman, sophomore and junior years in music history and aesthetics, 1 hour.

A systematic course in ear-training and solfeggio is carried on in courses I and II.

Ear-training continued in courses III to V.

Course X includes historical programs of music, every other week, illustrated by piano player.

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## PIANOFORTE

Professor Grabill, Assistant Professor Grabill, Miss Vaughn, and Miss Frazee

The courses of study for the piano are two:

**I.** The Teachers' Course for diploma.

**II.** The course for the degree of Mus. B.

The requirements for the teachers' diploma are: A reliable and solid technique, based upon a thorough knowledge of the principles of mechanics used in piano playing, a knowledge of musical phrasing, and the ability to follow accurately prescribed shading and nuances; power to read correctly piano music of moderate difficulty, and the amount of routine and facility corresponding to the above requirements.

Having these capacities and having completed the courses in piano, theory, instrumental and choral ensemble to the end of the sophomore year, applicants for the teachers' diploma must play creditably a recital from memory.

The applicant for the degree of Mus. B. must, in addition to the foregoing, except the recital at the end of the sophomore year, complete the course in the above branches for the junior and senior year, and play, unassisted and from memory, a creditable recital.

The general idea of training for pianism is to carry forward musical and technical studies together, but to make the former always dominate and precede the latter. Technique is only a means of expression, though not less necessary on that account. Musical thoughts and conceptions are primary, and the student is encouraged to form clear ideas which then seek adequate expression. The natural physical means for this expression is at this point sought in the playing mechanism of the pupil as related to that of his instrument. He is directed in scientific examination of these, and aided in becoming an original investigator and inventor in that field. The methods of all the virtuosi, both ancient and modern, are examined analytically and historically, and used by the student as best suits his purpose. Catholicity is above all stimulated. Practical musicianship is encouraged by ensemble playing, both for four and eight hands, and by chorus singing throughout the courses.

The technical studies pursued from the first steps in piano playing to the senior preparatory year are: Matthews' Graded Course, Book I; Etudes by Behr and Sidus; Duets for Master and Pupil by Loew; Gurlitt, First Velocity Studies; Gurlitt, Progress; Burgmueller, Op. 100; Conccone, Etudes Melodiques.

#### Senior Preparatory Year

Lemoine, Etudes; Bertini, Op. 100.

Theory I and II

Ensemble playing.

#### Freshman Year

Loeschhorn, Op. 169, 170; Burgmueller, Op. 109; Heller, Op. 47; Czerny, Op. 821. Studies in pedaling.

Theory III, IV and X.

Ensemble playing; chorus or solfeggio.

#### Sophomore Year

Loeschhorn, Op. 66; Heller, Op. 119; Bach, Inventions; Heller, Op. 81; studies in pedaling.

Theory V, VI and XI.

Ensemble playing; chorus or solfeggio.

Junior Year.

Cramer, Etudes; Bach, French Suites and Little Fugues; Czerny, Op. 741; Kullak, Octave Studies; Tausig, Daily Studies.

Theory VII, VIII and XII.

Ensemble playing; chorus or solfeggio.

Senior Year

Clementi, Gradus ad Parnassum; Moscheles, Preludes; Kullak, Octave Studies; Tausig, Daily Studies; Chopin, selections from Op. 10 and 25; Bach, Well-Tempered Clavichord.

Theory IX.

Ensemble playing; chorus.

The aesthetic development will be made to keep pace with the above by the study of the works of the best composers of the classic, romantic and modern schools, as Kuhlau, Clementi, Reinecke, Haydn, Mozart, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Weber, Beethoven, Schumann, Chopin, Grieg, Jensen, Godard, Chaminade, Moszkowski, Liszt, MacDowell, Foote and Sinding.

The time for graduation cannot be rigorously fixed by the number of years of study, or even by the going through of the sets of etudes parallel with the under-graduate years. If the student has not thereby gained the requisite fluency and capacity, additional studies must be pursued or a longer term of years spent in development. It is understood that in completing the junior and senior work the student must secure the grade of A minus in his theoretical and major work in the second semester of the sophomore year and each subsequent semester, in order to complete the requirements in two years.

### Graduate Work

Courses of study for graduates may also be pursued by those desiring special work in any branch. The graduates of the pianoforte department have pursued an average of one year of post graduate study.

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## STRINGED INSTRUMENTS

Acting Professor Colton

The methods employed in violin instruction are a combination of those in use in the Berlin and Prague schools. The breadth of the German style of playing is supplemented by the brilliance of the Belgian.

By means of a thorough course in violin technique, together with careful ear-training, the pupil is led to realize the artistic possibilities of the instrument. Purity of intonation is insisted upon, while breadth, smoothness and variety in bowing are regarded as essential to the proper expression of musical ideas.

The courses are two:

I. Teachers' Course for diploma.

II. Course for degree of Mus. B.

Studies by Hohmann, Hermann, Kayser, Kreutzer, Fiorillo, Rode and Dont are used in combination with suitable selections of pieces from the best composers for violin, both classical and modern. Concertos by Viotti, Rode and Spohr are used in advanced instruction.

For the teachers' diploma, which is given at the end of the sophomore year, courses, I, II, III, IV, X, and XI in theory, and one year's study in piano are also required, and solfeggio or chorus singing throughout the whole period of study is required of all applicants for diplomas.

For the degree of Mus. B., courses I to XII, inclusive, are required, besides proficiency in piano up to and including the freshman grade, and chorus singing or solfeggio throughout the course.

Exceptional advantages are offered in ensemble playing. Duets, trios and quartets are arranged for the pupils' advancement.

The University Orchestra gives players of stringed instruments an opportunity for developing a broad and musicianly style of playing, for acquiring ability in sight-reading and for becoming familiar with some of the best works written for the orchestra.

Cello instruction follows the lines laid down by Dotzauer and Klingenberg. Training in ensemble playing constitutes an important part of the instruction in these instruments.

Mandolin and guitar are taught from Henlein and Carcassi methods respectively, selected solos and duets being introduced as frequently as is found practicable. An opportunity of joining the University Mandolin and Guitar Club is extended to students of these instruments who have acquired a sufficient degree of proficiency.

The general remarks concerning pursuance of the courses in the piano department are also applicable to the courses for stringed instruments.

## VOICE

Acting Professor Clark

In this department a method is used which develops the voice on natural principles, enables the pupils to sing easily, naturally and intelligently. Especial attention is given to placing the voice, and to tone production. Great care is also directed to interpretation, phrasing, enunciation, and an intelligent appreciation of the art of music. The courses are two:

I. Teachers' Course for diploma.

II. Course for the degree of Mus. B.

The requirements for the teachers' diploma are: An efficient, thorough and systematic study of vocalises and etudes by Nava, Concone, Garcia, Marchesi and Bordogni.

This is musically supplemented by songs of the best composers and selected arias from the best operas and oratorios. Course I, II, III, IV, X, and XI in theory, and two years' study of the piano are also required. See also "Regulations and Remarks."

The course for the degree of Mus. B. may be completed only by those who have acquired a complete knowledge of vocal technique, a thorough acquaintance with the classics, and a suitable proficiency in the art of singing.

Courses I to XII in theory, inclusive, are also required, besides proficiency in piano up to and including the freshman grade, and chorus singing or solfeggio throughout the course.

The general remarks concerning pursuance of the courses in the piano department are also applicable to the courses for the voice.

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## ORGAN

Professor Grabill

Students who wish to pursue the study of the pedal organ must have studied piano at least two years and completed courses I to III in theory. The following course will then be pursued:

Stainer's Organ Method.

Whiting's First Six Months.

Rink's Organ School.

Bach's Preludes and Fugues.

Sonatas by Mendelssohn, Merkel and Rheinberger.

Church and concert music by Eddy, Tours, Best, Guilmant and Smart.



## **WIND INSTRUMENTS**

Acting Professor Colton

Course for Cornet

**I.** Exercises in respiration, lip manipulation, and the production of tone; major and minor scales; intervals; easy solos; Arban's Methods for Cornet.

**II.** Double and triple tonguing. Chromatics. Arban's Art of Phrasing begun. Solos and duets of medium difficulty.

**III.** Arban's Art of Phrasing concluded. Studies in velocity and execution based on Gumbert's Studies for the Cornet. Instruction in the formation and in the conducting of bands.

Classes in duet and quartet will be organized.

Pupils who show progress will be received into the University band.

Instruction is provided also on slide trombone, French horn, flute and clarinet.

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## **UNIVERSITY CHORAL SOCIETY AND ORCHESTRA**

There is maintained, under the conductorship of the dean, a society for the performance and study of choral work. The membership of the society for the past year was upwards of sixty voices, and they have publicly produced light opera and oratorio. Students of the University are eligible, after examination, free of charge. The University orchestra is also under the conductorship of the dean of the college, and affords excellent opportunity for the study of standard orchestral works, to those sufficiently advanced.

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## **RECITALS AND CONCERTS**

A series of student recitals is held, occurring every alternate Wednesday, which all students of the College of Music are required to attend, and at which all take part from time to time, as assigned by teachers. Sophomores and seniors give public recitals as examinations for diplomas, members of the college faculty also give frequent recitals, either alone or assisted by others. The mid-year and commencement concerts are larger musical events given by the college forces under the direction of the dean.

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## **FREE LECTURE RECITALS BY ARTISTS**

The College of Music offers to its pupils each season free of extra cost, a most valuable advantage. This consists of a course of lecture recitals by artists of authority in var-



ious special phases of music. These recitals will be given for the purpose of stimulating music study, by acquainting the pupils with the views of men of high rank in the musical world upon subjects with which they are specially acquainted.

This course for the past year embraced three lecture-recitals on the Wagnerian music drama by W. W. Lauder, song recitals by Garnett Hedge and Helen Abbott, a piano recital by Emil Liebling, and a symphony concert by the Minneapolis symphony orchestra. The course means much to our students and will afford them an acquaintance with the greater music world which cannot fail of producing breadth and enthusiasm.

The dean of the college, assisted by members of the faculty, also lectures to the classes in music history every two weeks. These lectures are illustrated by programs selected for their historical bearing, and they are open to all students of the University without cost.

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### **ELECTIVE MUSIC COURSES**

Students of the College of Music are allowed credits on their work, in the College of Arts and Sciences, as follows:

For piano or violin, one hour each semester, and a total of eight hours.

For singing, one hour each semester, and a total of eight hours.

For theory (including history) of music, three hours each semester, and a total of sixteen hours.

For chorus, band or orchestra, one hour each semester, and a total of eight hours.

For any combination of music studies, the maximum allowance, upon the 124 credits necessary for graduation from the College of Arts and Sciences, is twenty-four.

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### **MEDAL FOR PROFICIENCY**

The dean's prize is a gold medal given annually to the student in the College of Music who has received the largest number of marks of honor for performance in the bi-weekly college recitals.

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### **SPECIAL REGULATIONS**

Students taking regular courses must receive permission from their teachers before taking part in any public performances, and may be suspended for neglect to do so.

All students are required to take part in recitals and concerts when assigned by a teacher. These are not occasions for display, but means of discipline, important in musical training.

Students in any of the regular music courses are required to attend regularly the historical recitals and chorus (or solfeggio) drill during the period of such study.

All students of any instrument or of the voice are required to attend all the bi-weekly pupils' recitals and the artist recitals of the college. These recitals are considered a part of all vocal and instrumental courses. Each unexcused absence from a recital subjects the pupil to the loss of an instrumental or vocal lesson.

All non-resident students of the piano are required to do all their practice at the college, as long as there is time left in the practice rooms. These have been arranged and equipped at large expense for the especial benefit of the pupils. Their use is designed to facilitate effective supervision and aid, and therefore rapid progress. Resident piano or vocal pupils may be required to practice at the college if in the judgment of their instructor better advancement may thereby be made.

The work of the Chorus and Orchestra is not finished for the second semester until after the commencement concert, and no credit will be given for those courses unless finished.

No unexcused absences are allowable from recitals, tests, or classes meeting less than three times per week.

Students missing lessons just before or just after vacation or holiday, by reason of unexcused absence, forfeit an equal number of lessons.

Candidates for graduation in any course must show by certificate or examinations proficiency in other studies, as follows: Elementary algebra, English and modern languages equivalent to the preparatory course, except that for graduation from the teachers' course one year only of a modern language is required.

Certificates of proficiency may be granted to undergraduates at the discretion of the dean.

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### MODERN INSTRUCTION

The progressiveness and solidity of the instruction in this college are becoming so well recognized, especially in

such matters as technical training, normal methods and fitting for public performance, that there is a large demand for its teachers in this and neighboring states. Pupils who are not able for any reason to come at this time to the University are therefore advised to write to the dean of the College of Music, who will often be able to advise the student of some graduate or advanced pupil of this college in his own neighborhood. Thorough and modern instruction may thus be assured, even if the student has no intention of coming to the University later.

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### REDUCED PRICES FOR MUSIC

Books and music may be purchased at reduced rates either from dealers or the teachers.

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### FEEES

The following list of fees is for those who take the studies enumerated as their major work, and includes the regular \$6.00 tuition prescribed by law for each student of the University. For the same courses taken as minor or special courses, each fee is \$6.00 *less than the amount named below*. For instance, a student majoring in the College of Arts and Sciences, who also studies piano, pays \$6.00 less than the fee named for piano. Or, a student of the College of Music, whose major work is piano, pays the amount named for piano, but for each minor, such as singing or violin, he pays \$6.00 less than the amount named. Students under fifteen years of age also pay \$6.00 less than amounts named, in each case. Students who have paid any of the fees as below enumerated are entitled to take studies in the College of Arts and Sciences or preparatory school without extra charge.

Piano and pedal organ, two half-hour lessons per week (Dean Grabill) .....	\$32.00
Piano, two half-hour lessons per week (Mrs. Grabill) .....	28.00
Piano, two half-hour lessons per week (Miss Vaughn and Miss Frazee) .....	23.00
Voice culture, two half-hour lessons per week.....	28.00
Violin, viola and violincello, two half-hour lessons a week .....	23.00
Guitar and mandolin, two half-hour lessons a week .....	16.00
Wind instruments, two half-hour lessons a week...	18.00

Wind instruments, three in class, each.....	\$14.00
Theoretical courses, free to all students in the College of Music, and to those electing it in the College of Arts and Sciences. To others.....	6.00
Piano and organ rentals, one hour a day during the semester .....	4.00
Diplomas, with degree .....	5.00
Teachers' Course .....	3.00
Certificate of Proficiency .....	2.50

# COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

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## FACULTY

FRANKLIN BENJAMIN GAULT, Ph. D.  
President of the University

CHRISTIAN PETER LOMMEN, B. S., Dean  
Professor of Histology and Embryology

LEWIS ELLSWORTH AKELEY, M. A.  
Professor of Physics

ALFRED NEWTON COOK, Ph. D.  
Professor of Chemistry

HARLEY ELLSWORTH FRENCH, B. A., M. D.  
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology

MORTIMER HERZBERG, M. D.  
Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology, and Director of the  
State Health Laboratory

THOMAS CRUICKSHANK, B. S., M. D.  
Lecturer on Materia Medica

GUY GRIFFIN FRARY, M. S.  
Instructor in Chemistry

ARTHUR LEE HAINES, B. S., M. A.  
Instructor in Chemistry

OLE OLUFSON STOLAND, B. A.  
Instructor in Physiology

## **AIM AND SCOPE**

In order to make it unnecessary for the young men and women of South Dakota to go outside of its borders to obtain instruction that can be furnished equally well at home, the Regents of Education have established the College of Medicine at the University.

The present purpose is to offer everything required in the first two years of the medical course. This work consists almost wholly of courses in pure science, and can therefore be done as well here as in larger cities. The more strictly professional portion of the work which is included in the last two years of the medical course will not be offered at the present time, because of lack of clinical facilities. Those who complete the work offered here will be able to enter the junior year of other medical colleges and complete the work in two more years.

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## **PREPARATION FOR A MEDICAL COURSE**

The University recognizes that the best preparation for the study of medicine is the training and culture derived from the Bachelor of Arts course in a college of arts and sciences, especially if such a course contains a liberal allowance of biology, chemistry and physics. Many, however, find it impossible to spend the time necessary for such an extended preparation without postponing the entrance upon their life careers to an unreasonably late age. To meet the demands of such students, the University offers a combination course, which will give to those who complete it the essentials of a liberal education and entitle them to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. They also receive a certificate showing that the work of the first two years of a medical course has been done. By spending two more years in some other medical college to complete the junior and senior years of medical work, the degree of Doctor of Medicine can be obtained. Thus the two degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Medicine can be earned in six years instead of eight, which would otherwise be required.

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## **REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COMBINATION COURSE**

Candidates for admission to the combination course of the College of Medicine must present evidence of having completed secondary or high school work equivalent to that of a four-year high school course. This work must cover a



field equal to fifteen units, a unit being one year's work of not less than five periods per week. Of these units there must be one in elementary algebra, one in plane geometry, and three in English. The remaining ten units may be selected from the following:

English, 1 unit; Latin, 4 units; German, 4 units; French, 2 units; Greek, 3 units; mathematics, 2 units; science, 6 units; history, 4 units; elementary psychology, 1 unit; elementary economics, 1 unit; bookkeeping, 1 unit.

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## COMBINATION COURSE

Leading to the Degree of B. A.

### Freshman Year

General Chemistry. Two semesters. Lectures and recitations, 3 hours. Laboratory, 3 hours. Credit, 6 hours.

Physics II and III. Two semesters. Lectures and recitations, 3 hours. Laboratory, 4 hours. Credit, 6 hours.

Invertebrate Zoology. Two semesters. Lectures and recitations, 2 hours. Laboratory, 4 hours. Credit, 6 hours.

\*English Ib. Two semesters. Credit, 6 hours.

\*\*A foreign language. Two semesters. Credit, 6 hours.

### Sophomore Year

Chemistry. Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis. Two semesters. Lectures and recitations, 2 hours. Laboratory, 4 hours. Credit, 6 hours.

Chemistry. Physical. Two semesters. Lectures and recitations, 2 hours. Laboratory, 4 hours. Credit, 6 hours.

Physics IV and V. Two semesters. Lectures and recitations, 3 hours. Laboratory, 4 hours. Credit, 6 hours.

Vertebrate Zoology. Two semesters. Lectures and recitations, 2 hours. Laboratory, 4 hours. Credit, 6 hours.

Botany. General Morphology and Physiology of Plants. Two semesters. Lectures and recitations, 2 hours. Laboratory, 4 hours. Credit, 6 hours.

Economic History of the United States. Two semesters. Lectures and recitations, 4 hours.

\*\*A foreign language. Two semesters. Credit, 6 hours.

\*Students who fail to qualify for English Ib at the entrance test, are required to take English Ia in the freshman year and English Ib in the sophomore year. In this case botany must be taken in the freshman year.

\*\*Consult the dean before selecting the foreign language.

### Junior or First Medical Year

Chemistry. Organic and Physiological. Two semesters. Lectures and recitations, 3 hours. Laboratory, 3 hours. Credit 6 hours.

Chemistry. Toxicology. First semester. Lecture, 1 hour. Laboratory, 4 hours. Credit, 2 hours.

Chemistry. Urine Analysis. Second semester. Laboratory, 6 hours. Credit, 2 hours.

Anatomy. Two semesters. Lectures and recitations, 2 hours. Laboratory, 9 hours. Credit, 10 hours.

Histology. First semester. Lectures and recitations, 3 hours. Laboratory, 12 hours. Credit, 7 hours.

Embryology. Second semester. Lectures and recitations, 2 hours. Laboratory, 6 hours. Credit, 4 hours.

Physiology. Introductory. Second semester. Lectures, demonstrations and recitations, 3 hours. Credit, 3 hours.

Histological Technique. Two semesters. Laboratory, 3 hours. Credit, 2 hours.

### Senior or Second Medical Year

Anatomy. First semester. Lectures and recitations, 2 hours. Laboratory, 9 hours. Credit, 5 hours.

Anatomy. Second semester. Lectures and recitations, 3 hours. Credit, 3 hours.

Physiology. Two semesters. Lectures and recitations, 3 hours. Laboratory, 6 hours. Credit, 10 hours.

Bacteriology. First semester. Lectures and recitations, 3 hours. Laboratory, 9 hours. Credit, 6 hours.

Pathology. Second semester. Lectures and recitations, 3 hours. Laboratory, 9 hours. Credit, 6 hours.

Materia Medica. First semester. Lectures and recitations, 4 hours. Credit, 4 hours.

Pharmacology. Second semester. Lectures and recitations, 2 hours. Laboratory, 6 hours. Credit, 4 hours.

Psychology. Second semester. Lectures and recitations, 3 hours. Credit, 3 hours.

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### REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE MEDICAL COURSE

Candidates for admission to the medical course must present evidence of having completed two years of college work in addition to secondary or high school work as outlined under requirements for admission to the combination course. The college work should include courses in (1) general chemistry, (2) elements of qualitative and quantita-

tive analysis, (3) physics, (4) either biology, zoology or botany. For the coming year those who are deficient in any one of (2), (3), or (4) will be given opportunity to make it up, provided credits are furnished for an equivalent amount of other college work.

Graduates of a four-year high-school course who have completed some work in a college of arts and sciences may have this credited on the combination course when properly certified credentials are presented. Provided, however, that courses so credited must be fair equivalents of the required work when judged from the point of view of training, general culture, and special preparation for the study of medicine.

Students who have gained unconditioned junior standing in the College of Arts and Sciences by work done either in the University or in other institutions and who have completed the special requirements mentioned above in biology, physics, and chemistry will be admitted to the Bachelor of Arts degree upon completion of the junior and senior years of the combination course, provided they have met the requirements for major and minors.

# COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

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## ENGLISH

Assistant Professor Blair

Ia. Rhetoric and English Composition. Study of essentials of construction and forms of writing. Themes. This course is required of all students who fail to qualify upon entrance for course Ib. Two semesters, 3 hours.

Ib. Rhetoric and English Composition. Theme writing and study of the principles of construction, diction and style. Critical reading of illustrative material. First semester: Description, narration and exposition. Second semester: Exposition and argumentation. Two semesters, 3 hours.

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## GERMAN

Professor Smith, and Miss Ross.

I. For Beginners. Conversation, composition, grammar and easy reading. Meisner's *Aus meiner Welt*, Leander's *Träumereien*, Baumbach's *Nikotiana*. Two semesters, 3 hours. Professor Smith or Miss Ross.

II. Rapid reading of easy prose, with conversation, composition, and grammar. Jordan's *Materialen* will furnish the basis for composition and conversation. Easy texts like Heyse's *L'Arrabbiata*, *Die Hochzeit von Capri*, *Von Hillern's Höher als die Kirche*, or Seidel's *Lindenbaum*. Two semesters, 3 hours. Professor Smith or Miss Ross.

III. German Lyric Poems. Dollard's *Aus den deutschen Dichterwald*, with composition and conversation as in course II. This course may be taken in place of the second semester of course II. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith or Miss Ross.

IV. German Comedy. Manly and Allen's *German Comedies*, with composition and conversation as in course II. This course may be taken in place of the second semester of course II. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

V. Schiller, a study of his life and times, with selections from his dramas. One semester, 3 hours. Professor Smith.

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## FRENCH

Miss Gerhart

I. Conversation, composition, dictation and grammar. Graded reading from modern authors. A practical vocabulary, facility in the use of the simpler idiomatic construc-

tions and a thorough acquaintance with elementary grammar are emphasized in this course. Texts: Frazer and Squair's French Grammar, Foster and Aldrich's French Reader. Two semesters, 3 hours.

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## **PSYCHOLOGY**

Professor T. B. Thompson

Psychology. Advanced Course. General and special problems of mental composition and of the relation of mind and body. Second semester, 3 hours.

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## **ECONOMICS**

Professor C. W. Thompson

Economic History of the United States. This course outlines the various periods of our economic development, tracing the growth of industry, agriculture, commerce, transportation, population, and labor, from the simple, isolated, agricultural communities of the colonies to the complex industrial and commercial society of today. Standard text with supplementary reading, lectures and class discussions. Two semesters, 2 hours.

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## **BIOLOGY**

Professor Lommen, and Mr. Stoland

**I. Invertebrate Zoology.** Lectures and recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. An intensive study of typical specimens, with lectures and readings on allied forms. Hertwig's or Parker and Haswell's Zoology. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**II. Vertebrate Zoology.** Lectures and recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. An intensive study of typical specimens, with lectures and readings on allied forms. Hertwig's or Parker and Haswell's Zoology. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**III. General Botany.** Lectures and recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. Two semesters, 3 hours. First semester: Properties of living matter, principles of classification. Thallophytes and bryophytes. Second semester: Pteridophytes and spermatophytes, and lectures and demonstrations on elementary plant physiology and ecology.

## PHYSICS

Professor Akeley

**I. Physics II. Mechanics.** Lectures, 2 hours; recitations, 1 hour; laboratory, 4 hours. Prerequisites: High school physics. First semester, 3 hours.

**II. Physics III. Electricity and Magnetism.** Lectures, 2 hours; recitations 1 hour; laboratory, 4 hours. Prerequisite: Physics II. Second semester, 3 hours.

**III. Physics IV. Light and Sound.** Lectures, 2 hours; recitations, 1 hour; laboratory, 4 hours. Prerequisite: Physics III. First semester, 3 hours.

**IV. Physics V. Heat and Molecular Physics.** Lectures, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. Prerequisite: Physics IV. Second semester, 3 hours.

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## CHEMISTRY

Professor Cook, Mr. Haines, and Mr. Frary

**I. General Chemistry.** Lectures and recitations, 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. The fundamental principles and the most essential facts of the science are emphasized. Toward the end of the course qualitative analysis is begun. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**II. Qualitative Analysis.** Lectures and recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. The work includes the separation and detection of the most common metals and the most important acids. A large number of unknowns are analyzed, including mixtures, alloys, and rocks. First semester, 3 hours.

**III. Quantitative Analysis.** Lecture, 1 hour; laboratory, 5 hours. The laboratory work includes a number of type processes in gravimetric and volumetric analysis. Second semester, 3 hours.

**IV. Physical Chemistry.** Lectures and recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. The theory of solutions, electro chemistry, etc., and determination of molecular weights by cryoscopic methods, vapor density, conductivity of electrolytes, polarimetry, speed of reactions, etc. Two semesters, 3 hours.

**V. Organic Chemistry.** Lectures and recitations, 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. The fatty and aromatic series are both considered. A number of synthetic compounds of importance in medicine are prepared in the laboratory. First semester, 3 hours.



**VI. Physiological Chemistry.** Lectures and recitations, 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. A careful study of carbohydrates, fats and proteids. Second semester, 3 hours.

**VII. Toxicology.** Lecture, 1 hour; laboratory, 4 hours. A study of poisons and their antidotes, and in the laboratory, the detection of poisons and strong drugs. First semester, 2 hours.

**VIII. Urine Analysis.** Laboratory, 6 hours. All of the leading determinations are made, including total nitrogen by the Kjeldahl method, free ammonia, purin bases, uric acid, urea, chlorides, phosphates, degree of acidity, sugar, albumen, etc. A special effort will be made to make the course thorough and practical for the practicing physician. Second semester, 2 hours.

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## ANATOMY

Professor French

The department of anatomy occupies a large, well heated, well aired and well lighted room upon the third floor of Science Hall, where dissections are carried out; it also has rooms in the basement where material is prepared and stored. The department is well supplied with articulated and disarticulated skeletons; articulated, disarticulated, and sawn skulls; pelves, joints, and models. Human dissecting material is plentiful. The department library consists of well selected atlases, texts, and journals.

**I. Anatomy of Arm (Human).** Recitation, 2 hours; laboratory, 9 hours. The student makes a complete dissection of all structures, skin, fascias, muscles, vessels, nerves, bones, and ligaments. He is taught to observe relations carefully. Atlases, museum specimens, and demonstrations serve as guides. A feature of every laboratory period is a quiz upon the structures exposed. One-half semester, first year, 2½ hours.

**II. Anatomy of Thorax and Abdomen, including pelvis and perineum (Human).** Recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 9 hours. Similar in scope and plan to course I. One-half semester, first year, 2½ hours.

**III. Anatomy of Leg (Human).** Recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 9 hours. Similar in scope and plan to course I. One-half semester, first year, 2½ hours.

**IV. Osteology and Syndesmology.** Recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 9 hours per week. The student makes a syste-

matic study of the human skeleton and of all important ligaments and joints. The bones are drawn, and structure, composition and ossification are considered. One-half semester, first year, 2½ hours.

V. Anatomy of Head and Neck (Human). Recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 9 hours. Similar in scope and plan to course I. The dissection of the eye ball and of the larynx is supplemented by the use of fresh material from the slaughter house. One-half semester, first year, 2½ hours.

VI. Neurology. Recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 9 hours. The gross and microscopic anatomy of the human central nervous system and sense organs. The brain and cord are studied in their entirety and in section, the parts, relations, coverings, and blood supply; the centres, nuclei, columns, and tracts. About 30 drawings are made. One-half semester, second year, 2½ hours.

VII. Surgical or Applied Anatomy. Recitations, 3 hours per week. A review of all systems and structures of the body from the standpoint of surgical relations. Skeletons, cadavers, museum specimens and dissections going on at the time form a basis for demonstration and quiz. Second semester, second year, 3 hours.

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## PHYSIOLOGY

Professor French, and Mr. Stoland.

This department occupies a well proportioned laboratory and store room for apparatus. Rooms for frogs and other animals are maintained under the joint care of the departments of zoology, physiology and bacteriology. The laboratory possesses all the apparatus necessary to perform the experimental work required by the leading medical schools. A list of some of the more important apparatus would include a D'Arsonval galvanometer, capillary electrometer, rheochords, inductoriums, kymographs, an ergograph, a complete set of moist chambers, levers, clamps, keys, electrodes, cannolae, signal magnets, tuning forks, and interrupters, a spirometer, a chest pantagraph, a centrifuge; specific gravity apparatus, haemoglobinometres, haematocrits, Thoma-Zeiss blood counting apparatus, manometers, a myocardiograph, tambours, a Dudgeon's sphymograph, plethysmographs, Loring's ophthalmoscope, Kühne's artificial eye, a perimeter, colored discs, vision test cases, and Snellen's test types.

**I. Introductory Physiology.** Lectures, recitations, and demonstrations. An outline view of the chief facts of physiology. Second semester, first year, 3 hours.

**II. Physiology.** Lectures and recitations, 3 hours; laboratory, 6 hours. A more detailed consideration of blood and lymph, of muscle and nerve, of central nervous system and special senses, of secretion, digestion, absorption, circulation, respiration, heat liberation, metabolism, and reproduction. Two semesters, second year, 5 hours.

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## **HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY**

Professor Lommen, and Mr. Stoland.

This laboratory is equipped as follows: Compound microscopes of different makes, such as those of Leitz, Reichert, Bausch and Lomb, and Spencer Lens Company; projection lantern; Thoma, Schanze, and Minot microtomes; injection apparatus; thermostats, incubators, baths glassware, reagents, Gruebler stains; a set of Ziegler's embryological models.

**I. Histology.** Lectures and recitations, 3 hours; laboratory work, 12 hours. The structure and properties of protoplasm, the processes of cell division, the structure and properties of the different fundamental tissues, and the combination of these tissues into the organs of the body. Considerable attention is given to accurate drawings of the specimens studied. The following text-books are used for reference: Baily's Text-book of Histology, Stohr-Lewis Text-book of Histology, Szymonowicz's Text-book of Histology. Bohm-Davidoff-Huber's Text-book of Histology, and Hill's Manual of Histology. First semester, 7 hours.

**II. Histological Technique.** A laboratory course familiarizing the student with the whole process of fixation, hardening, clearing, imbedding, cutting, mounting and staining sections. The particular merits of the more common stains and fixing fluids are thoroughly mastered. Laboratory, 3 hours. Two semesters, 1 hour.

**III. Embryology.** Lectures and recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 6 hours. Study of maturation and fertilization on the egg of *ascaris megalocephala*; segmentation of the ovum on the eggs of *ascaris*, echinoderms, frogs, and teleosts; the germ layers on eggs of frogs, teleosts, reptiles, birds, and mammals; formation of the framework of the embryo on frogs, teleosts and birds; the embryonic coverings on birds and mammals, the kinds of placentae in the different

mammalian groups; a special consideration of the placenta and embryonic coverings in man; detailed study of the formation of different organs with special emphasis on the processes in the human embryo; a careful consideration of the embryology of functions. Two lectures and six hours laboratory per week. Second semester, 4 hours.

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## **BACTERIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY**

Professor Herzberg

The department is located in connection with the State Health Laboratory on the third floor of Science Hall, and occupies bright and cheerful rooms. The equipment is complete in every working detail, and modern in type. The facilities are such as to permit the undertaking of essentially all examinations or investigations along either of these two important branches of modern medicine.

A small but selected library containing the most recent books and periodicals, both in English and German, is accessible to the student. The recently completed animal room provides hygienic and ample quarters for animals under observation. The museum contains much material illustrative of the work, and with the aid of the physicians of the state and others, is assuming considerable proportion. An effort is being made to keep constantly on hand, a representative stock of both pathogenic and non-pathogenic bacteria. In this as well as in the museum of pathological anatomy, the department is aided through its relation with the State Health Laboratory.

**I. General Bacteriology.** Lectures, 3 hours; laboratory, 9 hours; average, 50 lecture hours and 126 laboratory hours. The lectures cover the general relationship of bacteria to nature, and their specific relation to disease production. Morphology, life history, classification, together with the biological and chemical problems connected with their growth are studied. The subjects of infection and immunity, and the relation of bacteria to the public health are next dealt with, and finally the individual organisms as producers of specific diseases are considered.

The laboratory course aims to give the student the practical application of the information outlined in the lectures, and endeavors to keep abreast with the same as the subject is unfolded. Briefly the outline is as follows:

The theory and practice of the apparatus employed—microscopes, incubators, sterilizers, microtomes, thermostats, etc.

Preparation of various culture media, and apparatus for the growth of bacteria.

Technical methods in the study of bacteria.

Effects of disinfection and methods employed.

Study of individual organisms, both pathogenic and non-pathogenic.

Special forms of bacteriological investigation, animal inoculation, and analysis. First semester, second year, 6 hours.

**II. General Pathology.** Lectures, 3 hours; laboratory, 9 hours; average, 48 lecture hours and 140 laboratory hours. The lectures to cover the work usually classified as general pathology; including such subjects as the causes, the types, and the classification of disease; parasitology, both vegetable and animal; elementary progressive and retrogressive changes; inflammation, degeneration, and tumor formation; and the primary pathological processes of circulation as thrombosis, embolism, and oedema.

The laboratory work supplements with the actual specimens, both gross and histological, the various conditions described. Pathological technic, including the preparation of various kinds of specimens for museum and section work is carefully perfected. The student is required to prepare, at least in part, all slides which he studies. Careful illustrative drawings are a requisite of the course; each student receives the collection of slides which he prepares.

Wherever suitable, observations upon animals will supplement the course; autopsies upon the human and animal bodies will be demonstrated as the material comes to hand. Second semester, second year, 6 hours.

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## PHARMACOLOGY

The equipment of this department consists of a museum of the principal crude drugs and their preparations. Experimental pharmacology finds all necessary apparatus in the laboratory of physiology. It is the effort of the department to make the work attempted very strong; practical pharmacy and therapeutics are left to be done in finishing schools.



I. *Materia Medica*. Recitations, 4 hours. An outline view of the field of medicine. The physical and chemical properties of drugs—pharmacognosy, as learned from the text and the specimen. The physiological and toxic actions of drugs, with their dosage, and antidotes. The methods of preparation. The prescription—its form, its Latin, and the subject of incompatibilities. First semester, second year, 4 hours.

II. *Pharmacology*. Recitations, 2 hours; laboratory, 6 hours. A study in detail of the physiological and toxic actions of the principal drugs used in medicine. The laboratory work consists of animal experimentation. Some of the problems are the following: How the drug is absorbed, how eliminated, the dosage, the time required, the place and manner of action, the effect upon the various systems, the antidote, if toxic. Finally the application of the drug, and the best means of administration. Second semester, second year, 4 hours.

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### STATE HEALTH LABORATORY

Mortimer Herzberg, M. D., Director

By an act passed during the eleventh session of the legislature the bacteriological laboratory of the College of Medicine of the University was constituted a State Health Laboratory, and the professor of Bacteriology and Pathology in the College of Medicine was made director.

At its semi-annual meeting in May, 1909 the State Board of Health decided to limit the work which the laboratory is to do free of charge to examination of material in connection with communicable diseases, such as throat cultures for diphtheria bacilli, sputa for tubercle bacilli, animal brains for rabies, human blood for anthrax, Widal tests for typhoid fever, and suspected public water supplies. The board also decided that the laboratory shall examine material which does not concern public health but is of interest only to private individuals. For such examinations, however, a reasonable fee is to be charged.

The close connection thus established between the State Health Laboratory and the department of bacteriology and pathology will be of great value to students in the College of Medicine. Not only does it provide them opportunities to become familiar with the processes and technique of modern health work, but it also gives them the benefit of the spirit of research and investigations which must necessarily prevail in such a laboratory.



## FEEES

The annual fee in the College of Medicine is sixty dollars (\$60.00). This fee covers all charges for matriculation, incidentals, lectures, laboratory courses, and dissection. It is payable in installments of \$30.00 at the opening of each semester. A breakage fee of \$5.00 a semester will be deposited at the time of registration. All breakages made by the student in the laboratories will be charged against this fee and the balance, if any, returned.

The fees during the first two years of the combination course are composed of the regular tuition and the laboratory charges required in the College of Arts and Sciences. These will amount to about \$28.00 the first year and \$26.00 the second. Those who finish the combination course pay a diploma fee of \$5.00.

For further particulars regarding the College of Medicine, address C. P. Lommen, Dean, Vermillion, South Dakota.

# COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

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## FACULTY

FRANKLIN BENJAMIN GAULT, Ph. D.  
President of the University

LEWIS ELLSWORTH AKELEY, M. A.  
Dean of the College and  
Professor of Physics and  
Electrical Engineering

ELLWOOD CHAPPELL PERISHO, M. A., M. S.  
Professor of Geology and Mineralogy

ALFRED NEWTON COOK, Ph. D.  
Professor of Chemistry

MORGAN WOODWORTH DAVIDSON, B. S., M. E.  
Professor of Mechanical Engineering

ALLEN BOYER MacDANIEL, B. S.  
Professor of Civil Engineering

THOMAS EMERY McKINNEY, Ph. D.  
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy

ARTHUR LEE HAINES, B. S., M. A.  
Instructor in Chemistry

JOHN HERNDON JULIAN, B. A.  
Instructor in Physics

GUY GRIFFIN FRARY, M. S.  
Instructor in Chemistry

ELRY RAY LAMPORT  
Student Assistant in Civil Engineering

### Special Lecturers

HON. SAMUEL HILL LEA  
State Engineer, Pierre, S. D.

ROBERT M. FULWEILLER  
Captain of Engineers U. S. A.  
Chief Engineer The Missouri Valley Engineering Co.,  
Mitchell, S. D.

## GENERAL STATEMENT

The College of Engineering of the University of South Dakota provides instruction in the sciences as applied to the practice of engineering. During the first two years of each course some general studies are introduced, so that the training of the student may be as broad and comprehensive as possible.

The elements of the work are chosen so as to give a thorough training of the mind and hand and to prepare the student for the more advanced and specialized work of the last two years of this course.

The aim of the instruction is to train and develop the students to use their powers and exercise their faculties in the mastering of principles and their application to practical problems.

The following undergraduate courses, each of four years' duration, are offered:

- I. Mechanical Engineering.
- II. Civil Engineering.
- III. Electrical Engineering.

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## ADMISSION

Students seeking entrance upon certificates from high schools must comply with the following conditions:

A semester of high school work in any subject, with not less than five recitations a week, constitutes a standard unit. Each student must present certificates for sufficient courses to give fifteen units.

There will be required of all: Elementary algebra, 1 unit; elementary algebra, second course,  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit; plane geometry, 1 unit; solid geometry,  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit; physics, 1 unit; English composition and rhetoric, 1 unit; literature, 2 units. Eight units may be selected from the following:

English, 1 unit; Latin, 4 units; German, 4 units; French, 2 units; Greek, 3 units; mathematics,  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit; science, 6 units; history, 4 units; elementary psychology, 1 unit; elementary economics, 1 unit; bookkeeping, 1 unit. Total number of required units—15.

Any student who shows by his class work that his high school training has not fitted him to pursue any one or more of his courses may be required to take work in the preparatory school of the University to remedy his deficiency.

## **TUITION FEES**

Tuition, one semester .....	\$3.00
Incidental fees, one semester.....	3.00
Diploma fee payable on graduation.....	5.00

Guarantee Fee. A deposit of two dollars as a guarantee fee will be made with the secretary each semester by every student of the college registered for the shop work. It will be returned to the student at the close of each semester, minus assessments for damage to and loss of tools and machinery.

Shop Fees. Every student registering for shop work of any kind will be required to pay to the secretary four dollars per semester to cover the cost of the material used.

Laboratory Fees. A laboratory fee of \$3.50 is charged each semester for chemistry, which is required of all freshmen engineers. A deposit of \$1.00 each semester is required in addition to the above laboratory fee, to cover breakage.

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## **GRADUATION**

No student is allowed to graduate in less than four years, except in case of admission to advanced standing. The senior year must be completed in residence.

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## **THESIS**

Every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering must hand in a satisfactory thesis at least two weeks before the date on which the degree will be conferred. This thesis may be an original report upon the investigation of an engineering problem, or the complete design of an engineering structure.

All theses, upon completion, become the permanent property of the College of Engineering, and cannot be published either wholly or in part, except by authorization of the professor in charge of the department.

# **COURSES OF INSTRUCTION**

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The following pages contain brief descriptions and schedules, explaining the character and distribution of the professional subjects studied during each of the four-year courses.

For the description of courses in mathematics, English, geology, and other studies in common with the College of Arts and Sciences, see the corresponding courses in that college.

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## **MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

Professor Davidson

It is the aim of these courses to give the student a working knowledge of the science of mechanical engineering, and as far as possible a general and thorough foundation in practice.

The work in drafting room, laboratory and shops is made to parallel and illustrate the principles and theories worked out in the class work.

### **Shop Work**

**I. Wood Shop.** The use of wood working machinery, wood turning and joinery.

**II. Forging.** The course is designed to teach the principles of forging, welding, tempering, annealing, brazing and case hardening.

**III. Machine Work.** The student is taught the proper care and handling of metal working machinery. Exercises are given which will familiarize him with the machine working of different metals and shop operations, such as chipping, filing, scraping, turning, thread cutting, boring, milling, planing, shaping, drilling and grinding.

Throughout the entire course in the shops useful articles will be given as exercises whenever practicable.

### **Mechanical Drawing**

**I. Mechanical Drawing.** Use of instruments, lettering, conventional signs and similar work. Construction of geometric and irregular figures, intersection and development of surfaces and solids, orthographic and isometric projection.

**II. Mechanical Drawing.** Working drawings are made for machines and elementary problems in machine design

are worked out. Special attention is given to correct dimensioning. Some time is given to tracing and blue printing.

**III. Machine Design.** The theoretical principles of machine design are taught in the class room by means of text and lectures and the principles applied on the drawing board in the design of various machines such as steam engines and pumps, air compressors, etc.

**IV. Kinematics.** The study of machine motions is made in the class room and problems in kinematics worked out on the drawing board. Special attention is given to the different gear tooth curves.

**V. Descriptive Geometry.** Problems relating to the point, line, plane, curved surfaces, warped surfaces, intersections, and developments.

**VI. Testing Laboratory.** Tensile, compression, and transverse tests of the various materials entering into engineering construction; cement testing and oil testing.

**VII. Mechanical Laboratory.** Duty tests on steam, gas and oil engines. Steam calorimetry. Evaporative tests of boilers. Flue gas analysis. Power measurements and determination of efficiency of machinery of transmission.

**VIII. Steam Engineering.** Study of theory and practice of steam prime movers and their auxiliary apparatus. Power plant testing.

**IX. Engineering Contracts and Specifications.** A study is made of the law of contracts, the method of drawing specifications, and the effect of legal decisions upon them. Standard specifications are discussed.

**X. Gas and Oil Engines.** The construction, operation and theoretical principles of internal combustion motors and their auxiliary apparatus are studied.

**XI. Power Plant Design.** Complete design of various types of power plants, including drawings and specifications.

**XII. Heating and Ventilating.** The study and design of the various systems of heating and ventilating buildings.

**XIII. Railway Machinery.** The study of the operation and design of the various machines and devices in use in a railway mechanical department.

**XIV. Mechanical Refrigeration.** Various systems of mechanical refrigeration are studied and the design of a complete ice and cold storage plant taken up.

**XV. Pneumatics.** Uses, operation and design for pneumatic machinery.



## Equipment

**Drafting Room.** The drafting room is well supplied with stands, drawing boards, blue print outfits and models, and is excellently lighted. Students furnish their own drawing instruments.

**Wood Working Shops.** The wood working shops have a first-class equipment.

The carpenter shop is provided with benches and tools for twenty-five students.

The lathe shop is equipped with lathes and turning tools for sixteen students. The lathes are 10x3 and 10x4 iron bed of the most modern type, also one 16x10 iron bed column lathe.

The auxiliary machinery is of the most up-to-date types and consists of the following: 26 inch planer, band saw, double circular saw, mortiser, tenoner, trimmer, shaper, two grindstones and other minor apparatus.

**Forge Shop.** The forge shop is supplied with four down draught forges operated by means of power driven fans, anvils, and all necessary forging tools.

**Machine Shop.** The machine shop is equipped with a 17x17x60 inch planer, four 14 inch screw cutting engine lathes with all attachments, one 12 inch speed lathe, two drill presses, one universal milling machine, one 16 inch back geared shaper, one universal grinder, one double emery wheel, one surface plate, one power hack-saw, benches, vices, and lockers fully supplied with machinists' hand-tools.

The machinery of all shops is electrically driven.

**Mechanical Laboratory.** The mechanical laboratory is equipped with steam and gas engine indicators, calorimeters, planimeters, draft gauges and thermometers.

**Testing Laboratory.** The testing laboratory is fitted with a 30,000 lbs. Riehle tensile and compression machine, a 1,000 lbs. Fairbanks cement testing machine, and all necessary auxiliary apparatus for the complete testing of cement.

## Mechanical Engineering

### Freshman Year

#### First Semester

Trigonometry .....	3 hours
English I .....	3 hours
Chemistry I .....	3 hours
Physics (Course 3) .....	3 hours

Mechanical Drawing .....	3 hours
Shop work, bench .....	3 hours

#### Second Semester

Chemistry I .....	3 hours
Analytic Geometry .....	5 hours
Physics (Course 4) .....	3 hours
Mechanical Drawing .....	3 hours
Surveying I .....	3 hours
Shop work, lathe .....	3 hours
College Algebra .....	3 hours

#### Sophomore Year

##### First Semester

Calculus .....	3 hours
Physics, Light .....	3 hours
Mechanical Drawing .....	3 hours
Shop Work, filing, etc. ....	3 hours
Geology, general .....	3 hours
The Electric Circuit .....	3 hours

##### Second Semester

Calculus .....	3 hours
Physics, Heat and Molecular Physics .....	3 hours
Descriptive Geometry .....	2 hours
Shop work, forging, etc. ....	3 hours
Geology, general .....	3 hours
The Electric Circuit .....	3 hours

#### Junior Year

##### First Semester

Mechanics of Engineering .....	3 hours
Dynamo Electric Machinery, Direct Current.....	3 hours
Steam Engineering .....	3 hours
Kinematics .....	3 hours
Machine Shop .....	3 hours
Journal Club .....	3 hours

##### Second Semester

Mechanics of Engineering .....	3 hours
Dynamo Electric Machinery, Direct Current.....	3 hours
Steam Engineering .....	3 hours
Machine Design .....	3 hours
Machine Shop .....	3 hours
Journal Club .....	3 hours
Testing Laboratory .....	3 hours

Senior Year.  
First Semester

Gas and Oil Engines .....	3 hours
Power Plant Design .....	3 hours
Mechanical Refrigeration .....	2 hours
Hydraulics .....	3 hours
Specifications and Contracts .....	2 hours
Mechanical Laboratory .....	2 hours
Journal Club .....	3 hours

Second Semester

Heating and Ventilating .....	3 hours
Mechanical Refrigeration .....	3 hours
Pneumatics .....	3 hours
Mechanical Laboratory .....	2 hours
Thesis .....	3 hours
Journal Club .....	3 hours

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**CIVIL ENGINEERING**

Professor MacDaniel

The instruction in civil engineering is given by lectures and recitations and by practice in the drawing room, laboratory, and the field. The professional work begins in the junior year, in which courses in topographical surveying and railroad engineering are given in the first semester, and courses in graphical statics and bridge details in the second semester. These courses teach the student to apply what he has learned of surveying, drawing, descriptive geometry, mechanics, and other subjects.

In the senior year the work is entirely professional and leads the student into a thorough investigation of the details of civil engineering.

Throughout his course, the student is carefully drilled in the principles which he is constantly taught to apply to practical problems in an intelligent manner. The object of the course is to train and develop the student at attack and solve his problems in a rational, economical and self-reliant manner.

**I. Plane Surveying.** This course consists of recitations supplemented by exercises in the field and drawing room. The student is first drilled on the construction and uses of the various instruments used in surveying, and then sent into the field to perform practical problems with the instruments. In this way the student becomes familiar with the adjustments and uses of the chain, tape, compass, transit,

traverse table and the various forms of leveling instruments. The text-book used is Breed & Hosmer's Principles and Practice of Surveying.

**II. Topographical Surveying.** This course consists in the use of the stadia and plane table in the making of topographic surveys; the reduction of the notes, in which the student is taught the use of the slide rule, stadia diagrams and tables, and then the representation by topographic drawing of the character and contour of the ground surveyed. The text-book used is Breed & Hosmer's Principles and Practice of Surveying, Vol. II.

**III. Railroad Curves.** This course is devoted to the study of the mathematics of railroad curves and the methods of staking out and computing earthwork. The text-books used are Allen's Railroad Curves and Earthwork, and Field and Office Tables.

**IV. Railroads.** This course supplements that on railroad curves. The students make a survey for a railroad; reconnaissance, preliminary survey and the location, conducted according to the most approved methods of modern practice. The field work is followed by plotting of the notes, and the making of maps and profiles, from which estimates are made for earthwork.

**V. Graphic Statics.** The course takes up the computation of the strains in wooden, masonry and steel structures by graphical methods. It is intended to train the student thoroughly in the solution of the following problems,—the simple beam, the plate girder, roof and bridge trusses of various kinds, retaining walls, piers, dams and arches. The text-book used is Sondericker's Graphic Statics.

**VI. Bridge Analysis.** This course supplements that of graphic statics, and is to enable the student to apply the principles of mechanics to the analytical solution of the stresses in the various forms of bridges and roof trusses. The text-book is Merriman & Jacoby's Roofs and Bridges. Part I.

**VII. Roads and Pavements.** This course consists of lectures in which are given the principles governing the location, construction and maintenance of roads and of the various kinds of city pavements.

**VIII. Hydraulics.** This course acquaints the student with the principles of hydrostatic and hydrodynamic pressures, the flow of water through orifices and nozzles, over weirs, through pipes and open channels, and the losses through

friction and various other causes. The student will be able to make careful experimental investigations in a hydraulic laboratory thoroughly equipped for this purpose. The text-book used is Merriman's Hydraulics.

**IX. Masonry Construction.** This course is to familiarize the student with the properties, characteristics and manufacture of brick, stone, cement and concrete, and their use in the various structures of modern practice. Especial attention is paid to the study of concrete-steel and its recent uses in various structures. The text-books used are Baker's Masonry Construction, and Taylor & Thompson's Concrete, Plain and Reinforced.

**X. Drainage Engineering.** This course is designed to make the student familiar with the latest methods of surveying and construction of drainage systems for large areas of low or bottom lands, swamps, marshes, farms, etc. The subjects of large open ditches, culverts and tile drains are studied from a practical point of view, and large drainage projects now being surveyed and constructed in this vicinity furnish the best opportunities for the student to come into close touch with this branch of engineering. The text-book used is Elliott's Engineering for Land Drainage.

**XI. Bridge Design.** This course supplements that on bridge analysis, and consists of lectures and drawing room work, in which the student is required to make all the computations and drawings necessary for the fabrication of such structures as a plate girder bridge, a riveted or a pin bridge.

**XII. Water Supply.** This is a course of lectures embracing the study of the sources of public water supply; methods of collecting, storing, purifying and distributing potable water; the design of waterworks systems, including dams, reservoirs, filtration plants and distributing systems.

**XIII. Sewers.** This is a series of lectures and recitations treating of the design and construction of sewerage systems, the treatment and disposal of sewerage, and the drainage of buildings and lands.

**XIV. Tunneling.** This is a lecture course amply illustrated with drawings and maps showing the latest methods of tunneling for railroads, sewers, aqueducts and gas mains.

**XV. Irrigation Engineering.** This course is a series of lectures treating of the design and construction of flumes, canals, diversion weirs, distributaries and other special means for supplying water to the soil. The recent work of



the United States Reclamation Service will be fully discussed.

**XVI. Hydrographic Surveying.** This course of recitations, supplemented by field work, is arranged to teach the methods of measuring the volume of water flowing in open channels, by means of floats and current meters; the various methods of making soundings in canals, rivers and harbors; the determination of the capacities of storage reservoirs and watersheds, and the construction of rating tables, charts and maps. During the latter part of the second semester in the senior year the student spends a number of days in the field, on the Vermillion and Missouri rivers, in the active work of making soundings and gaugings with floats of various kinds and current meters. The field notes are reduced in the class room, and the discharge computed for the sections measured in the field. The text-book used is Lea's Hydrographic Surveying.

**Special Lectures.** In addition to the above regular courses of instruction, occasional lectures may be given by prominent engineers, in active practice, upon subjects with which they are conversant. During the past winter, Samuel Hill Lea, state engineer, gave two lectures on "The Engineering Work of the State," and Edmund Johnson, chief chemist of the Western Portland Cement Company, of Yankton, a series of lectures on "The Manufacture, Uses and Testing of Cement."

### Equipment

**Instrument Room.** The following instruments used in the field work of plane and topographic surveying, are kept in this room in especially prepared racks:

- 1 Gurley Plane Transit.
- 1 Gurley Mining Transit with solar attachment.
- 1 Buff & Buff complete Transit.
- 1 Bausch & Lomb Mining Transit.
- 1 Berger Dumpy Level.
- 1 Gurley Wye Level.
- 1 Keuffel & Esser Wye Level.
- 1 Ainsworth complete Theodolite.

3 engineer's chains, 2 surveyor's chains, two 50-ft. tapes, two 100-ft. tapes, one 25-meter tape, one 200-ft. standardized tape, surveyor's compass, two vernier Railroad Compass, a complete Johnson Plane Table Outfit, one Traverse Table, a Locke Level, an Abney Level, one Boston



Level Rod, 3 Philadelphia Level Rods, 2 New York Level Rods, steel and wood sight rods and pins.

The following are the instruments and apparatus used in Hydrographic Surveying:

A 16 foot steel row boat with air tight compartments and especially equipped for this work. A Price current meter and complete equipment. A complete sextant outfit. Single, double and rod floats. Marking poles, lines, sounding leads and various small implements.

### **Hydraulic laboratory**

The laboratory is located in the southeast corner of the basement floor of Science Hall, where it is adjacent to the electrical engineering laboratory and works in conjunction with it in the study of the development of water power.

The main feature of the laboratory is a large steel tank three feet in diameter and about twenty feet in height. It is supplied with water from the city mains, and the quantity admitted to the tank and its pressure can be regulated at will. Near the bottom of the tank are openings where standard orifices of various shapes and sizes may be inserted, so that the flow and discharge of water through them can be carefully studied and accurately measured. The water from the orifices flows into a long horizontal tank three feet wide, two and one-half feet deep and twelve feet long. The water is obstructed on its flow by means of screens, and when it reaches the end of the tank is in a nearly quiescent state. There it flows over a rectangular or triangular shaped opening in the end of the tank, and falls into a measuring tank, supported upon scales. Below the orifice openings in the vertical tank a three inch pipe is connected and from there leads to numerous points about the laboratory at which points a study of the flow of water in the pipe may be made. Nozzles of various shapes and sizes may be attached to the end of the pipe and their efficiency tested.

Thus the student may at first hand become familiar with the fundamental laws of the flow of water and become acquainted with the various apparatus used for the measuring of the flow of water through orifices, over wiers, in pipes and through channels.

On the weir tank are mounted a 12-inch Abner Doble Laboratory motor and a 2 H.-P. generator. These are arranged so that the motor may be run separately under

different heads and studies made of its action, power and efficiency, or the motor and electric generator may be belted together and studies made along the lines of hydro-electric engineering. The motor is provided with glass sides so that its action may be clearly seen by the student.

In the future, as the laboratory grows, more motors, turbines, rams and various other hydraulic apparatus will be installed, so that the student may become familiar with the various types of hydraulic machinery.

### **Civil Engineering**

#### **Freshman Year**

##### **First Semester**

Trigonometry .....	3 hours
English I .....	3 hours
Chemistry I .....	3 hours
Physics (course 3) .....	3 hours
Mechanical Drawing .....	3 hours
Shop Work, bench .....	3 hours

##### **Second Semester**

Analytic Geometry .....	3 hours
College Algebra .....	3 hours
Chemistry I .....	3 hours
Physics (course 4) .....	3 hours
Mechanical Drawing .....	3 hours
Shop Work, lathe .....	3 hours
Surveying, I .....	3 hours

#### **Sophomore Year**

##### **First Semester**

The Electric Circuit .....	3 hours
Calculus .....	3 hours
Physics, Light .....	3 hours
Mechanical Drawing .....	3 hours
Geology, general .....	3 hours
Shop Work, filing, etc. ....	3 hours

##### **Second Semester**

The Electric Circuit .....	3 hours
Calculus .....	3 hours
Physics, Heat and Molecular Physics .....	3 hours
Descriptive Geometry .....	2 hours
Geology, general .....	3 hours
Shop Work, forging .....	3 hours

## Junior Year

### First Semester

Mechanics of Engineering .....	3 hours
Dynamo El. Machinery—Direct Current .....	3 hours
Topographical Surveying .....	3 hours
R. R. Curves .....	3 hours
Steam Engineering .....	3 hours
Journal Club .....	3 hours

### Second Semester

Mechanics of Engineering .....	3 hours
Dynamo El. Machinery—Direct Current .....	3 hours
Topographical Drawing .....	3 hours
Least Squares .....	3 hours
Graphic Statics .....	3 hours
Steam Engineering .....	3 hours
Journal Club .....	3 hours

## Senior Year

### First Semester

Bridge Analysis .....	3 hours
Roads and Pavements .....	2 hours
Hydraulics .....	3 hours
Masonry Construction .....	3 hours
Specifications and Contracts .....	2 hours
Sewers .....	2 hours
Journal Club .....	3 hours

### Second Semester

Bridge Design .....	4 hours
Irrigation or Drainage Engineering .....	3 hours
Hydrographic Surveying .....	3 hours
Tunneling .....	2 hours
Thesis .....	5 hours
Journal Club .....	3 hours

## **ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

Professor Akeley, and Mr. Julian.

**I. The Electric Circuit.** A very full treatment of the phenomena of the electric circuit, alternating and direct current, including the measurement of electrical qualities, current resistance, electromotive force, inductance and capacity. Special attention is given to the solution of problems in electrostatics magnetism, and alternating and direct current. Prerequisite: Physics IV. Three hours. Lectures, 3 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. Two semesters. Professor Akeley.

**II. Dynamo-Electric Machinery.** Direct current. Prerequisite: Physics III and IV. Lectures, 3 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. Required of all electrical engineering students. Two semesters, 3 hours. Professor Akeley.

This course covers the principles of dynamo and switch board design and operation, direct current power transmission, storage batteries, electric lighting.

**III. Dynamo-Electric Machinery.** Alternating current. Prerequisite: Courses I and II. Alternating current theory continued from course I. Alternating current generators, synchronous motors, the rotary converter, the transformer, the induction motor, transmission of power, by alternating current system. Lectures, 3 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. Two semesters, 3 hours. Required of all electrical engineering students. Mr. Julian.

**IV. Advanced Work in Electromagnetism.** Advanced mathematical theory of alternating currents. Theory of transformer and induction coil. Problems arising in high potential work, electrical oscillations and electromagnetic waves, alternating currents of high frequency. Mathematical and electromatic theory as applied to telegraphy and telephony. Two semesters, 3 hours. Professor Akeley.

### **Physics**

**I. Elementary Physics** for students who have not had high school physics. Two semesters, 3 hours. Mr. Julian.

**II. Laboratory work** to accompany course I. Can be taken only in connection with course I. Two semesters, 3 hours. Mr. Julian.

**III. Mechanics.** Prerequisite: Courses I and II, or their equivalent. Lectures, 3 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. First semester, 3 hours. Mr. Julian.

IV. Mechanics. Prerequisite: Course III. Lectures, 3 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. Second semester, 3 hours. Mr. Julian.

V. Heat. Prerequisite: Courses III and IV. Lectures, 3 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. Two semesters, 3 hours. Mr. Julian.

### Equipment

Electrical Measurements. For the purpose of electrical measurements, the engineering laboratory possesses the following instruments: Hartmann and Braun potentiometer; Kelvin Deka Watt balance; Duddell-Mather wattmeter; Hartmann and Braun precision electro-dynamometer for voltage measurements, range, 0 to 1,500 volts; Hartman and Braun electro-dynamometer for current measurements, range 0 to 25 amperes; Siemen's electro dynamometer, range 0 to 2 amperes; Kelvin electrostatic voltmeter with multiplier 60 to 600 volts; Stanley hot wire ammeter, range with shunt 0 to 100 amperes, volt box 0 to 1,500 volts; Siemen's and Halske's high frequency machine, used in measurement of inductances; Siemens' and Halske's bridge for the measurement of inductances; earth inductor, perea-meter, standard solenoid.

During the last year there has been added to the laboratory a Thordarson transformer, permitting the production of voltages as high as 40,000, with accessories illustrating the important laws of alternating currents; also, a motor generator set connected by a transmission dynamometer. Besides this equipment, the physical laboratory possesses galvanometers, resistance boxes, Elliott slide wire bridge, keys, batteries, condensers, and induction-free and capacity-free resistances, all of which are available to the students of engineering.

### Dyanmo-Electric Machinery—Laboratory

The power is obtained from the central power house of by the University. The power is received by two 500 volt, direct current motors. One of these is a 10 H.-P., 4-pole, 1,260 revolutions per minute, constant speed motor, Crocker-Wheeler. The other is a 10 H.-P. variable speed motor, General Electric. These motors are belt connected through a shaft with the following generators: One direct current 4-pole, 125 volt,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  kilowatt Crocker and Wheeler generator; one 4-pole 5 kilowatt Westinghouse Rotary Converter, giving 200 volts at direct current end with six collector rings on alternating current end. Two machines,

exact duplicates, built by General Electric Company, of the following description: Stationary armature for an alternating current generator. to be used also as an induction motor, field or primary. This armature is provided with twelve terminals, so that it may be connected either "Y" or delta, three phase, six phase, or single phase. One revolving field. One squirrel cage induction motor armature, form K, with starting compensator. One induction motor armature with internal starting resistance. One induction motor armature with three collector rings and external resistance and controller.

This apparatus may be used, one as an alternating current generator, the other as a synchronous motor, or one as an alternating current generator, the other as an induction motor of any of the above mentioned types, or both may be used as alternating current generators run in parallel.

The laboratory possesses a most complete switchboard controlling all of these machines, permitting connections to be made in a great variety of ways. These switchboards are equipped with the best switchboard instruments, ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, synchronizer, switches, current breakers, etc. This laboratory is capable of illustrating the important principles of power work.

### **Electrical Engineering**

#### **Freshman Year**

##### **First Semester**

Trigonometry .....	3 hours
English I .....	3 hours
Chemistry I .....	3 hours
Physics (course 3) .....	3 hours
Mechanical Drawing .....	3 hours
Shop Work, bench .....	3 hours

##### **Second Semester**

College Algebra .....	3 hours
Analytic Geometry .....	3 hours
Chemistry I .....	3 hours
Physics (course 4) .....	3 hours
Mechanical Drawing .....	3 hours
Shop Work, lathe .....	3 hours
Surveying I .....	3 hours



## Sophomore Year

### First Semester

The Electric Circuit .....	3 hours
Calculus .....	3 hours
Physics, Light .....	3 hours
Mechanical Drawing .....	3 hours
Geology, general .....	3 hours
Shop Work, filing, etc. ....	3 hours

### Second Semester

The Electric Circuit .....	3 hours
Calculus .....	3 hours
Physics, Heat and Molecular Physics .....	3 hours
Descriptive Geometry .....	2 hours
Geology, general .....	3 hours
Shop Work forging .....	3 hours

## Junior Year

### First Semester

Mechanics of Engineering .....	3 hours
Dynamo El. Machinery—Direct Current .....	3 hours
Steam Engineering .....	3 hours
Kinematics .....	3 hours
Machine Shop .....	3 hours
Journal Club .....	3 hours

### Second Semester

Mechanics of Engineering .....	3 hours
Dynamo El. Machinery—Direct Current .....	3 hours
Steam Engineering .....	3 hours
Machine Shop .....	3 hours
Journal Club .....	3 hours

## Senior Year

### First Semester

Specifications and Contracts .....	3 hours
Testing Laboratory .....	3 hours
Hydraulics .....	3 hours
Alternating Current Machinery .....	3 hours
Electrical Engineering IV .....	3 hours
Journal Club .....	3 hours

### Second Semester

Thesis .....	3 hours
Testing Laboratory .....	3 hours
Alternating Current Machinery .....	3 hours
Electrical Engineering IV .....	3 hours
Journal Club .....	3 hours

## **The Engineering Library**

This library contains a large number of books periodicals classified and arranged according to the different branches of engineering on open shelves, where the students have ready access to them at all times. Besides the latest standard text-books and reference works, a complete file of reports of the great engineering works in progress in all parts of the world and reports of the engineering work carried on by the United States government are kept. Current weekly and monthly periodicals relating to all branches of engineering are always at hand for ready reference.

Railroads, consulting engineers and steel works have donated sets of standard plans, contract drawings, designs of bridges and buildings and a wide variety of maps and drawings valuable to the student in his work.

### **Power Plant**

As a part of the Mechanical Engineering Laboratory the Steam and Mechanical equipment of the University Heat Light and Power Plant is used for experimental and test purposes and is under the direct control of the Mechanical Engineering Department.

This equipment consists of 2-150 H.-P. Heine water tube boilers, 1-80 H.-P. high speed Buckeye engine direct connected to electric generator, 2-6 in. by 4 in. by 6 in. Dean duplex boiler feed pumps, 1-6 in. by 4 in. by 6 in. Dean duplex automatic pump and receiver, 1-400 H.-P. Webster open feed water heater. This together with other minor apparatus used in the plant or in connection with the heating system afford excellent opportunity for experimental work along steam engineering lines.

The plant is new throughout and in design and equipment is in keeping with the best engineering practice of the day. Exhaust steam is used for heating purposes.

The Electrical equipment of the Power Plant consists of the following:

1 Westinghouse 50 K. W. 3 phase 2200 volt generator, frequency 60 cycles.

1 7½ K. W. D. C. 125 volt exciter.

1 3 panel switchboard with generator and exciter panel and two feeder panels. The board is equipped with am-

meters and voltmeters and oil switches both automatic and non-automatic.

The lighting feeders supply lighting to the six buildings upon the campus. The power plant feeders supply a motor-generator set for the Electrical Laboratory in Science Hall and an induction motor in the wood shop. This apparatus is equipped with step-down transformers.

# STATE SCIENTIFIC WORK

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## STATE GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY

**Minerals of South Dakota.** South Dakota is rich in mineral wealth. It leads the United States in the production of tin. Only a few states surpass it in gold. It stands tenth in the production of silver. It is eighth in cement. It produces large quantities of other minerals. All this is true, though it is but a young state. South Dakota has great possibilities in the wealth of its ores and minerals.

**Natural History.** The state is again fortunate in the variety of its natural history products. The fauna and flora of the state are remarkable in abundance and diversity. Not only is this true of modern or living forms, but equally so of extinct species. The Bad Lands of South Dakota contain today the most extensive fossil beds in America, rich in rare and valuable specimens. So well known is this fact that nearly all the great universities of the east and the west send frequent expeditions to South Dakota to make collections of her fossils.

**Establishment of the Survey.** The state legislature, a few years ago, enacted a law providing for the organization, under the Board of Regents, of a Geological and Natural History Survey, the prime object of which is to investigate the mineral wealth of the state, thus promoting its material progress, and to collect and properly preserve type representatives of the minerals, the fauna, and flora. It is also the duty of the survey to publish, for the benefit of the people of South Dakota, a series of papers or bulletins, giving detailed information concerning the geology, the zoology, and the mineral wealth of the state. These reports are to be so prepared that they shall be of practical benefit to the teachers and students of our schools, as well as to miners, manufacturers, and all interested in economic products. These publications are for gratuitous distribution to schools and to those especially interested in the subjects treated.

**Publications of the Survey.** The important publications of the survey are found in its four bulletins. Bulletin No. 4 is now ready for general distribution. This bulletin contains the following articles:

1. Preliminary Report on the Geology of North-western South Dakota.—Prof. James E. Todd, University of Kansas.

2. A Fossil Cycad from South Dakota.—Prof. G. R. Wieland, Harvard University.

3. Preliminary Report on the Geology of the Rosebud Reservation, including Gregory and Tripp Counties.—State Geologist.

4. The Flora and Fauna of the Eastern Part of the Rosebud,—Gregory County, etc.—Prof. Sheridan Jones.

5. The Fauna and Flora of the Rosebud, west of Gregory County.—Prof. Albert B. Reagan, Department of the Interior.

6. Drainage in South Dakota.—Prof. MacDaniel, University of South Dakota.

7. Some Devonian and Silurian Fossils from Northwestern Iowa.—Prof. Arthur L. Haines, University of South Dakota.

8. The State Survey of South Dakota.—The State Geologist.

Recent Work of the Survey. The greater part of the recent field work of the Survey was done:

1. In the region of the Bad Lands.

2. In the northwestern part of the state.

The object of the Bad Lands expedition was for the purpose of collecting fossils, especially those of rare and extinct forms of mammals which are known to have lived in that region of the country in tertiary times, and also to collect specimens of the living fauna and flora of that part of our state. This latter part of the work was largely confined to a collection of plants, and to a study of these as to their character, relationship and general ecology. A third line of investigation concerned the geological structure and character, and the past erosion history of the Bad Lands.

As a result of the above trip, the survey succeeded in making an extensive collection of the flora of the region visited. This includes a number of new species which will prove of great value to the science of botany. An extended report of these investigations will appear in Bulletin, No. 5, of the state survey publications. As soon as these plants are all identified and the report completed, they will be placed in the museum of the State University for future comparative study and reference work.

The principal object of the field work in the northwestern part of the state, was to locate and examine the coal deposits of that portion of South Dakota. In this work the Survey had the services of Barthold Iverson, Ernest

McEachran and Benjamin Rowley. We hope to continue the above investigation during the present summer.

### **The Organization of the Survey**

In order that the state survey may be more effective in its work, the following assistants were appointed by the Board of Regents:

In Zoology, Prof. C. P. Lommen, of the State University.

In Chemistry, Prof. A. N. Cook, of the State University.

In Botany, Prof. E. W. Olive, of the State Agricultural College.

Neither the assistants nor the state geologist receive any compensation for the work done.

To summarize briefly the most important work now before the survey, which should be done in the next few years, is as follows:

1. The investigation of the artesian water supply, with reference to its conservation.

2. The study, analysis, etc., of the coal, oil and gas of the state.

3. The examination of building materials, including stone, cement, and clays.

4. The investigation of the fishes of our rivers with reference to their future economic value.

5. A chemical study of the waters of South Dakota.

6. The collection of rare fossils.

7. The formation of a state museum to contain the type flora and fauna of the state.

South Dakota is rich in her natural products; far more wealthy than some of us think. Too rich is she not to make a larger use of her minerals. To the people of this state belong these treasures. It is the duty of the survey, not only to discover such deposits, but also to investigate these so that they will add to the material prosperity of all the people of this commonwealth.

Address all mail to Ellwood C. Perisho, State Geologist, University of South Dakota. (Department of Geology).



## **STATE FOOD AND DRUG COMMISSION**

### **History**

The State Food and Dairy Commission was organized in 1901 by an act of the legislature appropriating \$2500.00 per annum for two subsequent years for its maintenance, and authorizing the governor to appoint a commissioner. The work has been extended each year. The legislature passed an act to take effect July 1st, 1909, separating the dairy work from the commission and locating it at the State College of Agriculture at Brookings, the governor appointing the professor of chemistry at the State University to be Food and Drug Commissioner.

The purpose of the Food and Drug Commission is to prevent the sale of adulterated, misbranded, and short measure foods, drugs, paints, oils and beverages, within the state and to prevent the use of harmful preservatives. The policy of the commission will be to call the attention of dealers and the public to articles which may be on sale in the state which do not conform to the law, and to furnish evidence to the state's attorneys of the respective counties where violation occurs, for the prosecution of persistent and wilful violations of the pure food laws.

### **Organization**

The commission is composed of the commissioner, whose time is taken up chiefly with office work and conferences with those interested in the manufacture and sale of foods and drugs; a deputy commissioner, who will travel throughout the state inspecting goods offered for sale and collecting samples for investigation; two assistant chemists who are kept busy analyzing foods and drugs; and a stenographer and clerk.

The Commission as constituted at present is as follows: Alfred N. Cook, Ph. D., Commissioner and State Chemist; J. M. Otterness, B. S., Deputy Commissioner and Inspector; Vanna Elliott, A. B., Assistant Chemist; Carl R. Englund, B. S., Assistant Chemist; Amanda L. Ortmyer, Stenographer and Clerk.

### **Office and Laboratories**

The office and laboratories are located on the first floor of Science Hall where the laboratory equipment of the University is at the disposal of the commission. A special food laboratory has been fitted up for carrying on analytical work for the benefit of the state.

### **Publications**

An annual report is issued at the close of each fiscal year, as required by law, and occasional bulletins are issued, which contain information of interest to the public as well as to the dealers of the state. The bulletins will be mailed to anyone free of charge on application.

# ENROLLMENT

## COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

### Graduate Students

Camerer, Lucile Almira, B. A., '09.....	Vermillion
University of South Dakota	
Christianson, Alma, B. A., '09.....	Vermillion
University of South Dakota	
Elliott, Sylvanna, B. A., '07.....	Mechanicsville, Iowa
Cornell (Iowa) College	
Englund, Carl Robert, B. S., (Ch. E.), '09.....	Elk Point
University of South Dakota	
Ford, Eugene Clark, M. A., '06.....	Armour
Highland (Kansas) College	
Gerhart, May Lucretia Lee, B. A., '08.....	Watertown
University of South Dakota	
Goding, Clara Rhoby, B. A., '08.....	Iches, Nebraska
University of South Dakota	
Julian, John Herndon, B. A., '07.....	Manderson
University of South Dakota	
Lavik, John R., B. A., '03.....	Vermillion
St. Olaf College	
Manthey, Jesse Julius, B. Ph., '02.....	Mitchell
Hamline University	
Miller, Margaret Burrell, B. A., '08.....	Vermillion
University of South Dakota	
Ringheim, Alice Cornelia, B. A., '09.....	Canton
Augustana College	
Van De Mark, Mary Cleveland, B. A., '08....	Clyde, Kansas
University of South Dakota	

### Undergraduate Students

#### Seniors

Anrud, Simon, (C).....	Vermillion
Beck, Vera Louise.....	Madison
Barth, Charles Frederick.....	Olivet
Bergren, Albin, (C).....	Vermillion
Briggs, Beatrice Branch.....	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Camerer, Alfred Archibald.....	Vermillion
Cline, Howard Frederic.....	Gregory
Crane, Ella May.....	DeSmet
Eels, Grace Vera.....	Vermillion
Elmore, Evelyn Grange.....	Vermillion
Ericson, Nell Hayes.....	Elk Point

Hart, Bret.....	Madison
Kahl, Bessie Agnes.....	Vermillion
Keeling, Lloyd Horace, (C).....	Sargent Bluff, Iowa
Lyons, Sarah Agnes.....	Vermillion
McCrery, Mae Hannah.....	Clarksville, Iowa
Marquis, Frances Evelyn.....	Clear Lake
Nichols, Mary Alice.....	Vermillion
Olson, Stanley David.....	Faulton
Pipal, William, (C).....	Wolf Point, Montana
Richardson, Alice Gertrude, (C).....	Roseland
Searle, Alexander Curtiss.....	Sioux Falls
Sloan, Grace Abbie.....	Vermillion
Smith, Bertha.....	Lennox
Stephenson, Elenora Christine.....	Vermillion
Stone, Charles Arthur.....	Hemet, California
Totten, Lenora Belle.....	Vermillion
White, Walter Ernest.....	Ipswich
Williams, Marion.....	Clear Lake
Wright, Rose.....	Scenic

#### Juniors

Anderson, Lillian Mae.....	Vermillion
Benthin, Frank John.....	Castlewood
Boschma, George Arthur.....	Springfield
Erickson, Etta Louise.....	Vermillion
Ghrist, Bayard Sidney.....	Miller
Goddard, Guy.....	Vermillion
Goddard, Io.....	Vermillion
Heiss, William Henry.....	Sioux Falls
Johnson, Esther Olivia.....	Vermillion
Jones, Josephine.....	Springfield
Kahl, Vera.....	Vermillion
Kirk, James, Jr.....	Springfield
Kirk, Mary.....	Springfield
Kjerstad, Conrad Lun.....	Platte
McKusick, James Gillespie Blaine.....	Calais, Maine
McMillan, Edith Keeling.....	Tyndall
Miller, Helen Burrell.....	Vermillion
Monfore, Fred Harold.....	Springfield
Schubert, Orville Edgar.....	Pierre
Sheldon, John Harry.....	Vermillion
Stevenson, Charles Henry.....	Vermillion
Sweet, Julia May.....	Vermillion
Swezey, Berniece.....	Vermillion
Voeller, Christian Carl.....	Ree Heights

## Sophomores

Agersborg, Agnes Nellie.....	Vermillion
Anderson, Rose Mathilda.....	Vermillion
Antelman, Roy Oliver.....	Aberdeen
Arnold, Percy Lorraine.....	Canton
Basom, Jessamine.....	Vermillion
Bauman, William Adolph.....	Vermillion
Behle, Nettie.....	Osceola, Nebraska
Biernatzki, Charles Sibley.....	Salem
Bradshaw, Della Angelia.....	Weiser, Idaho
Burlingame, Gladys.....	Elk Point
Coffey, Edwin Clifford.....	Madison
Cushman, Orville Ellsworth.....	Vermillion
Frear, Charles Emery.....	Sioux City, Iowa
Gilbertson, Carl Bernard (Comb.).....	Vermillion
Gilchriest, Anna.....	Watertown
Gilchriest, Raeburn.....	Watertown
Goepfert, Lucile.....	Watertown
Halverson, Lillian Grace.....	Elk Point
Jespersion, Christian Gustav.....	Manila
LeDahl, Clara Belle.....	Lake Preston
Lloyd, George Adam.....	Lake Preston
Lyons, James Augustus.....	Vermillion
McVicker, Hazel Grange.....	Vermillion
Marquis, Violet.....	Clear Lake
Meadows, Ada Georgene.....	Ipswich
Mitchell, Harold Welch.....	Madison
Myron, Sarah Ingeborg.....	Vermillion
Nicholson, Vera Mabel.....	Watertown
Olston, Arthur Julian.....	Lake Preston
Ortmayer, Louis Lorenz.....	Vermillion
Peterson, Elmore (C).....	Vermillion
Poulsen, Jane Johanne.....	Vermillion
Rice, George, Jr.....	Flandreau
Roby, Clyde.....	Rockwell City, Iowa
Ross, Arden Erbin.....	Akron, Iowa
Sargent, Grace Estelle.....	Vermillion
Stadstad, Ole.....	Sisseton
Stuart, Matilda Elizabeth.....	Chamberlain
Vaughn, Lysle Irving (Comb.).....	Vermillion
Von Tobel, Rudolph Gilles.....	Groton
Wagener, Frank Samuel.....	James
Webster, Russell Otto.....	Aberdeen
White, William Edward.....	Talfurrias, Texas

Williams, Florence Claire.....Clear Lake  
 Williams, Marie Antoinette.....Watertown  
 Young, Lorena Dell.....Vermillion

#### Freshmen

Allen, Wayne Melvin.....Centerville  
 Anderson, Rachel Catherine.....Vermillion  
 Aspinwall, Leo Van.....Mitchell  
 Beebe, Vera Bonnie (Ed.).....Chamberlain  
 Betts, Arthur..... Mitchell  
 Beyer, Della Emily (Ed.).....Lake Preston  
 Bigelow, Dean Walden.....Flandreau  
 Branch, Samuel Newton.....Vermillion  
 Brookman, Lawrence John.....Vermillion  
 Brown, Theron Samuel.....Centerville  
 Chamberlain, Claude William (Comb.).....Presho  
 Clark, Carl Wesley (Comb.).....Groton  
 Cline, Esther..... Vermillion  
 Coffey, Patrick.....LeMars, Iowa  
 Collar, Carrie Alice.....Vermillion  
 Collins, Lawrence Gerald.....Vermillion  
 Davidson, Bertha Maria, (Ed.).....Lake Preston  
 Downing, John Hyatt.....Blunt  
 Files, Henry Meserve.....Madison  
 Flanagan, Nellie Agnes (Ed.).....Oconomowoc, Wisconsin  
 Fletcher, Lindsay Z, (Comb.).....Montrose  
 Gedstad, Tena (Ed.).....Lennox  
 Geppert, Ruth Edna.....Vermillion  
 Gilbertson, Palmer Sigvald.....Vermillion  
 Grange, Lawrence Jesse .....Vermillion  
 Gray, Florence..... Flandreau  
 Grigsby, John Thomas.....Sioux Falls  
 Hoffman, Albert..... Blunt  
 Hoffman, Fred..... Blunt  
 Irving, Augusta Alice.....Vermillion  
 Irving, James Alfred.....Vermillion  
 Johnson, Laura Ann.....Sargent Bluff, Iowa  
 Jones, Ernest Albert.....Madison  
 Kempker, Leona Catherine.....Vermillion  
 Kippenbrock, Suzanne..... Gregory  
 Krueger, Paul Emil.....Groton  
 Kruschke, Herman..... Canistota  
 Lamport, Orrin Clark.....Hecla  
 Lloyd, Ashley Bond.....Alexandria  
 Lommen, Peter Arnold.....Vermillion



Lommen, Ralph Gerald.....	Vermillion
Lyons, Josephine Anne.....	Vermillion
McKellar, Jessie.....	Vermillion
McKinnon, Harold D.....	Madison
Marzian, Lillian Thusnelda.....	Madison
Mullen, Raymond.....	Portland, Texas
Oliver, Bernice (Ed.).....	Canton
Pettigrew, James Marquis.....	Flandreau
Powell, Archie Eisenhower.....	Clear Lake
Roberts, Stanley.....	Flandreau
Rudolph, Alice.....	Canton
Sherk, Waldemar Moses.....	Vermillion
Solberg, Anna Marie.....	Beresford
Spensley, Robin Leone (Ed.).....	Vermillion
Thomas, Marvin.....	Madison
Vale, John H.....	Butler
Wagner, Irvin Franklin.....	Olivet
Walker, Agnes Jane.....	Vermillion
Wall, Hazel Grace.....	Sioux Falls
Webb, Mary Butler (Ed.).....	Trempealeau, Wisconsin
Woodworth, Hallie Walter.....	Vermillion

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### COLLEGE SPECIALS

Agersborg, Mariane Christine.....	Vermillion
Barrett, Donald Kennedy.....	Plankinton
Brumbaugh, Nana.....	Vermillion
Caldwell, Harlan Lee, (E).....	Sioux Falls
Collins, Chester Newton.....	Vermillion
Dean, Eliza Wilson.....	Brocton, Massachusetts
Dreisbach, Cora K.....	Vermillion
Englund, Bertha Sophia.....	Elk Point
Erickson, Carl Wilhelm.....	Vermillion
Evans, William Calvin.....	Britton
Felber, Stanley Roger.....	Yankton
Gantt, Hazel Vernice.....	Elk Point
Hansen, Anna Jensina.....	Vermillion
Hasche, Arthur Herman.....	DeSmet
Hayter, Thomas Nelson.....	Artesian
Hixon, Horace Edgar, (E).....	Vermillion
Jensen, Louis Christian.....	Verdon
Johnson, Bessie Carrie.....	Vermillion
Lewis, Adele Inman.....	Vermillion
Lotze, Marie Louise.....	Vermillion
Lurie, Harry Irvin.....	Des Moines, Iowa

Morgan, Annadell .....	Vermillion
Mumby, May Maude.....	Sioux Falls
Nix, Winifred Mable.....	Parkston
Ortmayer, Elmer Anton, (E).....	Vermillion
Osbon, Donald.....	Huron
Potts, Mattie Henrietta.....	Hooker
Ringsrud, Carl.....	Elk Point
Schlund, Esther Rose.....	Rock Valley, Iowa
Warnes, Burl Leshner, (E).....	Clear Lake
Warren, Hubert Spence.....	Herman, Minn.
White, Rose Parks.....	Vermillion
Young, Vione.....	Carpenter

### Sub-Freshman Department

#### Fourth Year

Akeley, Edward Stowe.....	Vermillion
Anderson, Walter Herbert.....	Vermillion
Bradshaw, Eliza Helen.....	Worthing
Bradshaw, Estella May.....	Worthing
Bruce, Ole Frederick.....	Lesterville
Cameron, Roy Herbert.....	Farrall, Wyoming
Daley, Martin Roswell.....	Rosebud
Flynn, Alexander Joseph.....	Winona, Minnesota
Goddard, Ray.....	Vermillion
Jetley, Theodore.....	Meckling
Jones, Elizabeth Isabel.....	Star Prairie
Jones, Sarah Catherine.....	Star Prairie
Lambert, LeRoy Glen.....	Gettysburg
McFarland, Mary.....	Volin
Musser, Harry William.....	Deerfield
Myron, Arthur Oliver.....	Vermillion
Nims, Alice Evelyn.....	Camp Crook
Olson, Emma Julia.....	Fairview
Smith, Rexford Thomas.....	Akron, Iowa
Trusty, Ethel Faye.....	Vermillion
Willy, Ralph Gilmer.....	Kimball

#### Third Year

Allen, Raymond Albert.....	Vermillion
Bradshaw, George.....	Worthing
Bryan, Jacob Hugh.....	Stickney
Crocker, Loyal Ellery.....	Avon
Englund, Ada Ruth.....	Elk Point
Hoffman, Alice.....	Sioux Falls
Holt, Harry Myron.....	Sioux City, Iowa

Kahl, Margaret Esther.....	Vermillion
Knight, Nellie Argenta.....	Chamberlain
McFarland, Ovadia Margaret.....	Volin
Marugg, Gerald Grey.....	Watertown
Pipal, Henry Edward.....	Wolf Point, Montana
Potts, Jennie Christine.....	Hooker
Reeves, Althea Margaret.....	Vermillion
Sundstrom, Ruth.....	Beresford
Wold, Lillian Rosetta.....	Vermillion

#### Second Year

Anderson, Lorinda Lydia.....	Vermillion
Brooks, Claude Peter.....	Vermillion
Brown, Charles.....	Alexandria
Corkin, Bessie Belle.....	Brentford
Hofer, John K.....	Freeman
Hoon, Glenn.....	Willard
Hughes, Lillian.....	Gann Valley
Jamison, William Reuben.....	Vermillion
Kippenbrock, Maude Irene.....	Gregory
Lommen, Friedrich Wilhelm.....	Vermillion
Myron, Emma Georgia.....	Vermillion
Orr, Franklin Foster.....	Philip
Pipal, Lillian Lizia.....	Wolf Point, Montana
Potts, Grover Cleveland.....	Hooker
Solberg, Mabel Sophia.....	Volin

#### Specials

Cook, Herbert Edward.....	Vermillion
Collar, Lyal Ellsworth.....	Vermillion
Dory, Paul George.....	Watertown
Englund, Henry Morten.....	Elk Point
Gremmels, Mae.....	Vermillion
Harrington, Everett Jerome.....	Sioux Falls
Howard, Robert Lowe.....	Vermillion
McLeod, Henry Harrison.....	Mt. Vernon
Richardson, George Howard.....	Britton
Riter, Lester.....	Schaller, Iowa
Robbins, Harry Edward.....	Vermillion
Smith, Alfred Clement.....	Avon
Sullivan, Margaret.....	Montrose
Thode, Marion Lucile.....	Dexter, New Mexico
Thorson, Rose Mathilda.....	Vermillion
Thorson, Walter Bennett.....	Wakonda
Vaith, Anna Pauline.....	Tabor

Wilson, Lloyd Charles.....	Vermillion
Woodworth, Lloyd Jason.....	Vermillion
Wright, Harry.....	Kimball
Wright, Hazel May.....	Kimball
Young, Roland Caldwell.....	Vermillion

### Art Department

#### Painting in Water Color, Oil and Pastel

Erickson, Etta Louise.....	Vermillion
Hansen, Anna Jensine, (Double).....	Vermillion
Johnson, Bessie Carrie, (Double).....	Vermillion
Kahl, Vera.....	Vermillion
Mumby, May Maude, (Double).....	Sioux Falls
Potts, Mattie Henrietta, (Double).....	Hooker
Walker, Agnes Jane.....	Vermillion

#### China Painting

Brumbaugh, Nana.....	Vermillion
Eels, Grace Vera.....	Vermillion
Hanson, Sarah Alvilde.....	Centerville
Marquis, Frances Evelynne.....	Clear Lake
Ofstad, Enga.....	Vermillion

#### Composition and Design

Schlund, Esther Rose.....	Rock Valley, Iowa
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#### Elementary Drawing

Agersborg, Agnes Nellie.....	Vermillion
Agersborg, Mariane Christine.....	Vermillion
Allen, Raymond Albert.....	Vermillion
Anderson, Rachel Catherine.....	Vermillion
Anderson, Rose Mathilda.....	Vermillion
Anderson, Walter Herbert.....	Vermillion
Beebe, Vera Bonnie.....	Chamberlain
Behle, Nettie.....	Osceola, Nebraska
Beyer, Della Emily.....	Lake Preston
Bradshaw, Eliza Helen.....	Worthing
Bradshaw, Estella May.....	Worthing
Bradshaw, George.....	Worthing
Brooks, Claude Peter.....	Vermillion
Brumbaugh, Nana.....	Vermillion
Bryan, Jacob Hugh.....	Stickney
Camerer, Alfred Archibald.....	Vermillion
Christianson, Alma.....	Vermillion
Corkin, Bessie Belle.....	Brentford
Crocker, Loyal Ellery.....	Avon
Davidson, Bertha Maria.....	Lake Preston

Dreisbach, Cora K.....	Vermillion
Eels, Grace Vera.....	Vermillion
Englund, Henry Morten.....	Elk Point
Erickson, Etta Louise, (Double).....	Vermillion
Flanagan, Nellie Agnes.....	Oconomowoc, Wisconsin
Gedstad, Tena Luella.....	Lennox
Geppert, Ruth Edna.....	Vermillion
Halverson, Lillian Grace.....	Vermillion
Hansen, Anna Jensine, (Double).....	Vermillion
Harrington, Everett Jerome.....	Sioux Falls
Hayter, Thomas Nelson.....	Artesian
Hoffman, Alice.....	Sioux Falls
Hoon, Glenn.....	Willard
Hughes, Lillian.....	Gann Valley
Imbs, Ruby Gayla.....	Stickney
Jensen, Louis Christian.....	Verdon
Jetley, Theodore.....	Meckling
Johnson, Bessie Carrie, (Double).....	Vermillion
Kahl, Bessie Agnes.....	Vermillion
Kahl, Margaret Esther.....	Vermillion
Kahl, Vera.....	Vermillion
Kippenbrock, Maude Irene.....	Gregory
Kirk, Mary.....	Springfield
Knight, Nellie Argenta.....	Chamberlain
Lambert, LeRoy Glen.....	Gettysburg
Lloyd, Ashley Bond.....	Alexandria
Lyons, Sarah Agnes.....	Vermillion
McCrery, Mae Hannah.....	Clarksville, Iowa
McFarland, Ovadia Margaret.....	Volin
McKellar, Jessie.....	Vermillion
McLeod, Henry Harrison.....	Mt. Vernon
McMillan, Edith Keeling.....	Tyndall
Marquis, Violet.....	Clear Lake
Meadows, Ada Georgene.....	Ipswich
Mumby, Mae Maude.....	Sioux Falls
Myron, Arthur Oliver.....	Vermillion
Myron, Emma Georgia.....	Vermillion
Nims, Alice Evelyn.....	Camp Crook
Ofstad, Enga.....	Vermillion
Oliver, Bernice.....	Canton
Olson, Stanley David.....	Faulton
Orr, Franklin Foster.....	Philip
Pipal, Henry Edward.....	Wolf Point, Montana
Pipal, Lillian Lizia.....	Wolf Point, Montana

Potts, Grover Cleveland.....	Hooker
Schlund, Esther Rose.....	Rock Valley, Iowa
Solberg, Mabel Sophia.....	Volin
Spensley, Robin Leone.....	Vermillion
Stuart, Matilda Elizabeth.....	Chamberlain
Sullivan, Margaret Cecelia.....	Montrose
Sundstrom, Ruth Ethel.....	Beresford
Sweet, Julia May.....	Vermillion
Thorson, Rosa Mathilda.....	Vermillion
Totten, Lenora Belle.....	Vermillion
Vale, John H.....	Butler
Voeller, Lizzie Anna.....	Ree Heights
Wall, Hazel Grace.....	Sioux Falls
Webb, Mary Butler.....	Trempealeau, Wisconsin
Woodworth, Lloyd Jason.....	Vermillion
Wright, Hazel May.....	Kimball
Wright, Harry.....	Kimball
Young, Roland Caldwell.....	Vermillion
Young, Vione.....	Carpenter

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## COLLEGE OF LAW

### Seniors

Auldridge, Theodore Forest.....	Redfield
Brisbine, Dawes Ellsworth.....	Yankton
Brown, Harry Lee.....	Alexandria
Cotton, Earl Lyon.....	Vermillion

#### B. A. University of South Dakota

Dreisbach, Ralph Hyde.....	Redfield
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#### B. A. Yankton College

Eager, Forrest Jerome.....	Pierre
Evans, Daniel Dwight.....	Ashland, Wisconsin

#### B. A. University of South Dakota

Fletcher, Raymond Valentine.....	Truman, Iowa
Goodman, Lyle Oral.....	Sioux City, Iowa
Hix, Lester E.....	Zearing, Iowa
Imbs, Theodore Olaus.....	Stickney

#### B. A. University of South Dakota

Ingham, Jackson.....	Milton, Iowa
Johnson, Carl Devore.....	Winona, Minnesota
Johnson, Ove Andreas.....	Latimer, Iowa
Lewis, Harrison Morton.....	Canton
McKenna, Frank Raymond.....	Twin Brooks
Mee, Clarence Henry.....	Centerville



Lyons, Richard Francis.....	Quinn
B. A. University of South Dakota	
Puckett, Cyrus Clayton.....	Vermillion
B. A. University of South Dakota	
Puder, George Hubert.....	Big Stone
Ringsrud, Thomas Norman.....	Brookings
Sutcliffe, Charles Elton.....	Milbank
Sweet, Edmund Harris.....	Vermillion
B. A. University of South Dakota	
Wood, Ben Marshall.....	Rapid City
Wood, Buell Robinson.....	Rapid City

#### Juniors

Bauer, M. Warner.....	Rosebud Agency
Berke, Emil Adolph.....	Ash Creek
Caylor, Grover Cleveland.....	Corsica
Cheatham, Don.....	Aberdeen
Corkin, Harry Bryant.....	Brentford
Croal, Charles Clinton.....	Sisseton
Ferguson, John.....	Sioux Falls
Grinager, Lars Jacob.....	Howard
Hooper, William Edward.....	Vermillion
Kavaney, John Andrew.....	Howard
Lason, Silas Franklin.....	Bridgewater
McKenna, Edward James.....	Twin Brooks
Parker, Francis Joseph.....	Deadwood
Peck, George Franklin.....	Sioux City, Iowa
Royhl, Leon Casper.....	Arlington
Ryan, William Joseph.....	Elk Point
Saunders, Louis Nelson.....	Milbank
Sherman, Roscoe Howe.....	Mt. Vernon
Sherwood, George Fountain.....	Clark
Sterling, Charles William.....	Denver, Colorado
B. A. University of South Dakota	
Vincent, Frank Austin.....	Lacy
Whitney, Odell Kimball.....	Wessington Springs

#### Freshmen

Bode, Herman L.....	Murdo
Camerer, Alfred Archibald.....	Vermillion
Campbell, Jesse Clinton.....	Vermillion
B. A. University of Nebraska	
Cline, Howard Frederic.....	Gregory
Eggen, Carston.....	Sisseton
Evans, Henry Walter.....	Mitchell
Goetz, Arthur H.....	Canton

Gustafson, George Harry.....	Lead
Hooper, Frank Arnold.....	Crandon, Wisconsin
Johnson, Arthur Benjamin.....	Princeton, Minnesota
Ledyard, Harold Guy.....	Sioux Falls
Lien, Earl Herman.....	Platte
Lockhart, Andrew Francis.....	Milbank
Lyons, Richard Joseph.....	Madison
McGrath, Matthew John.....	Winona, Minnesota
Quick, Arthur Aaron.....	Quick City, Missouri
Shoberg, Paul Theodore.....	Centerville
Snyder, Leonard Verner.....	Watertown
Weygint, Walter Everts.....	Centerville
Whitney, Joseph Southwell.....	Schaller, Iowa

#### Specials

Anrud, Simon.....	Vermillion
Arnold, Percy Lorraine.....	Vermillion
Barth, Charles Frederick.....	Olivet
Bennett, Maple.....	Canton
Bigelow, Dean Walden.....	Flandreau
Cleland, William Robert.....	Vermillion
Grange, Lawrence Jesse.....	Vermillion
Hart, Bret.....	Madison
Hofer, John K.....	Freeman
Lurie, Harry Irvin.....	Des Moines, Iowa
McGee, John Reese.....	Lake Preston
Mee, James Walter.....	Centerville
Pederson, Bernhard Christian.....	Platte
Pipal, William.....	Wolf Point, Montana
Rice, George, Jr.....	Flandreau
Richardson, Alice Gertrude.....	Roseland
Searle, Alexander Curtiss.....	Sioux Falls
Smith, Alfred Clement.....	Avon
Stone, Charles Arthur.....	Hemet, California
Voeller, Christian Carl.....	Ree Heights
Webster, Russell Otto.....	Aberdeen

### COLLEGE OF MUSIC

#### Graduate Students

Meberg, Victoria, Mus. B., '08, p.....	Vermillion
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University of South Dakota

#### Undergraduates

##### Juniors

Anderson, Dorothea Ann, p., s., th., ch.....	Vermillion
Christenson, Ella, p., th., ch.....	Lake Preston

Hansen, Sarah Alvilde, p., th.....Vermillion  
 Lokken, Ella Viola, p., th., ch.....Vermillion  
 Morrison, Alice Myrtle, p., th.....Vermillion  
 Totten, Florence Helen, p., th., ch., o.....Vermillion

#### Sophomores

Christianson, Cora Harriet, s., th., ch.....Vermillion  
 Clute, Le Otia, p., th., ch.....Chamberlain  
 Ellis, Lillian, p., s., th., ch.....Elk Point  
 Hanson, Mabel Collins, s., th., ch.....Vermillion  
 Hughes, Myra Anna, p., th., ch.....Gann Valley  
 Ofstad, Enga, p., th.....Vermillion  
 Ofstad, Ida, p., th.....Vermillion

#### Freshmen

Christianson, Cora Harriet, p.....Vermillion  
 Huetson, Elizabeth Ruth, p., th., ch.....Vermillion  
 Jordan, Elmer Sidney, p., th., ch.....Vermillion  
 Lommen, Peter Arnold, p., th.....Vermillion  
 Lommen, Ralph Gerald, p., th.....Vermillion  
 Messler, Minnie Ida, p., th., ch.....Beresford

#### College Specials

Best, Martha, p., th.....Vermillion  
 Crane, Ella May, p., s., ch.....DeSmet  
 Hayter, Vera Marguerite, p., th., ch.....Artesian  
 Kahl, Bessie Agnes, p.....Vermillion  
 Lotze, Marie Louise, v.....Vermillion  
 Nicholson, Vera Mabel, p.....Watertown  
 Parmley, Alice Belle, p., th.....Sioux Falls  
 Rudolph, Alice, p.....Canton  
 Sargent, Grace Estelle, p.....Vermillion

#### Preparatory and Specials

Agersborg, Mariane Christine, th.....Vermillion  
 Ainsworth, Lottie, s., ch.....Vermillion  
 Akeley, Edward Stowe, v.....Vermillion  
 Anderson, Lorinda Lydia, th.....Vermillion  
 Arnold, Percy Lorraine, b.....Canton  
 Barrett, Donald Kennedy, b.....Plankinton  
 Beebe, Vera Bonnie, p.....Chamberlain  
 Bergren, Albin, t., s., ch.....Vermillion  
 Beyer, Della Emily, p., th.....Lake Preston  
 Bigelow, Dean Walden, p.....Flandreau  
 Boschma, George Arthur, ch.....Springfield  
 Bradshaw, Della Angelia, p.....Weiser, Idaho  
 Bradshaw, Eliza Helen, p.....Worthing

Brown, Nellie Isabella, s.....	Dexter, Iowa
Brown, Theron Samuel, ch.....	Centerville
Burlingame, Gladys, ch.....	Elk Point
Camerer, Alfred Archibald, b.....	Vermillion
Camerer, Lucile Almira, s.....	Vermillion
Carson, Helen, p., s., th., ch.....	Wolsey
Chamberlain, Claude William, b.....	Presho
Cline, Esther, p., so., ch.....	Vermillion
Coffey, Edwin Clifford, ch.....	Madison
Corkin, Bessie Belle, s.....	Brentford
Cournoyer, Angela, p., s., th., ch.....	Armour
Cushman, Orville Ellsworth, s.....	Vermillion
Davidson, Bertha Maria, p., th.....	Lake Preston
Dreisbach, Cora K., m.....	Vermillion
Eels, Dortha May, p.....	Vermillion
Eels, Grace Vera, v., o.....	Vermillion
Elmore, Evelyn Grange, ch.....	Vermillion
Englund, Bertha Sophia, p.....	Elk Point
Englund, Henry Morten, p.....	Elk Point
Files, Henry Meserve, o.....	Madison
Flanagan, Nellie Agnes, p., so.....	Oconomowoc, Wisconsin
Frear, Charles Emery, ch. ....	Sioux City, Iowa
Gedstad, Tena, so.....	Lennox
Geppert, Ruth Edna, so., ch.....	Vermillion
Gerhart, May Lucretia Lee, so.....	Watertown
Gilbertson, Palmer Sigvald, p.....	Vermillion
Gilchriest, Anna, p.....	Watertown
Goddard, Ray, ch.....	Vermillion
Gray, Florence, so.....	Flandreau
Hansen, Anna Jensina, ch.....	Vermillion
Hansen, Jessine Christine, p. ch.....	Vermillion
Hayter, Thomas Nelson, b.....	Artesian
Heiss, William Henry, v.....	Sioux Falls
Hillis, Marjorie, p., s., th., ch.....	Alpena
Hofer, John K., so.....	Freeman
Hooper, Mary, p., s., ch.....	Vermillion
Hoskins, Omer, v.....	Vermillion
Hoskins, Winfield, v.....	Vermillion
Imbs, Ruby Gayla, p.....	Stickney
Irving, Augusta Alice, so., ch.....	Vermillion
Johnson, Esther Olivia, ch.....	Vermillion
Johnson, Laura Ann, th.....	Sargent Bluff, Iowa
Jones, Elizabeth Isabel, p., ch.....	Star Prairie
Jones, Sarah Catherine, p., ch.....	Star Prairie

Kahl, Margaret Esther, p.....	Vermillion
Keith, Mabel, p.....	Vermillion
Kempker, Leona Catherine, ch.....	Vermillion
Kippenbrock, Maude Irene, v., o.....	Gregory
Kippenbrock, Minnie, p.....	Gregory
Kippenbrock, Suzanne, c., o.....	Gregory
Kirk, James, Jr., b., ch.,.....	Springfield
Kjerstad, Conrad Lun, s., ch.....	Platte
Knight, Nellie Argenta, p.....	Chamberlain
Krueger, Paul Emil, v.....	Groton
Kruschke, Herman, b.....	Canistota
Lambert, LeRoy Glen, b.....	Gettysburg
Lien, Josephine, p., th.....	Platte
Lommen, Friedrich Wilhelm, v.....	Vermillion
McDaniel, Mabel Fowler, vc.....	Vermillion
McLeod, Henry Harrison, s., ch.....	Mt. Vernon
McMillan, Archie, v.....	Tyndall
McReynolds, Stella, p.....	Sioux City, Iowa
Marquis, Violet, p.....	Clear Lake
Marzian, Lillian Thusnelda, v.....	Madison
Matson, Archibald, p.....	Vermillion
Miller, Helen Burrell, ch.....	Vermillion
Mitchell, Harold Welch, v.....	Madison
Monfore, Fred Harold, vc., ch.....	Springfield
Moore, Anna, p.....	Vermillion
Mortenson, Mabel Emma, p., s.....	Gayville
Myron, Elias Ferdinand, s.....	Vermillion
Myron, Sarah Ingeborg, s., ch.....	Vermillion
Nichols, Mary Alice, ch.....	Vermillion
Nix, Winifred Mabel, p., s.....	Parkston
Oliver, Bernice, th.....	Canton
Olson, Emma Julia, th.....	Fairview
Olson, Stanley David, ch.....	Faulkton
Olston, Arthur Julian, ch.....	Lake Preston
Peterson, Edna Irene, p., th., ch.....	Vermillion
Peterson, Elmore, so.....	Vermillion
Rowley, Mattie, p.....	Vermillion
Schlund, Esther Rose, p., s.....	Rock Valley, Iowa
Sheldon, Margherita, s.....	Sioux Falls
Smith, Alfred Clement, ch.....	Avon
Smith, Lewis, v.....	Gayville
Solberg, Anna Marie, th.....	Beresford
Solberg, Mabel Sophia, ch.....	Volin
Stone, Charles Arthur, s.....	Hemet, California

Stuart, Matilda Elizabeth, so.....	Chamberlain
Sweet, Julia May, ch.....	Vermillion
Swezey, Theresa Mary, s.....	Vermillion
Thode, Marion Lucile, p., th.....	Dexter, New Mexico
Trettien, Helen, p.....	Vermillion
Trusty, Ethel Faye, ch.....	Vermillion
Vale, John H., th.....	Butler
Voeller, Lizzie Ann, p., th.....	Ree Heights
Warren, Hubert Spence, c., b., o.....	Herman, Minnesota
Webb, Mary Butler, th.....	Trempealeau, Wisconsin
Westre, Alice Elinor, p., th.....	Vermillion
Williams, Florence Claire, s.....	Clear Lake
Williams, Marion, p., ch.....	Clear Lake
Young, Lorena Dell, ch.....	Vermillion

Note—Letters in small type following students' names indicate studies pursued, and signify as follows: p., piano-forte; th., theory; s., singing; v., violin; o., orchestra; ch., chorus; so., solfeggio; m., mandolin; vc., violincello; c., cornet; b., band; t., trombone.

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## COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

### Second Year

Erickson, Clara Constance.....	Vermillion
B. A. University of South Dakota.	
Rowley, Benjamin.....	Vermillion
B. A. University of South Dakota.	
Young, Earle Montgomery.....	Vermillion
M. A. University of South Dakota.	

### First Year

Cotton, Schuyler Opp.....	Vermillion
Gilbertson, Carl Bernard.....	Vermillion
Nissen, Harry Archibald.....	Vermillion
Taft, Edwin Springer.....	Topeka, Kansas
B. S. Kansas State Agricultural College.	

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## COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

### Seniors

Brookman, Harold Edwin.....	Vermillion
Chubbuck, Charles Levi.....	Ipswich
Hanson, Viggo.....	Vermillion
Townsley, Paul Harold.....	Vermillion



## Juniors

Cilley, Emmet Oran.....	Akron, Iowa
Cole, Bart Matthias.....	Springfield
Daley, Stanley Jay.....	Rosebud
Lamport, Elry Ray.....	Hecla
Lattin, Herbert Cornelius.....	Fallon, Nevada
Lockhart, Louis James.....	Milbank
Mahan, Michael Francis.....	Akron, Iowa
Myron, Elias Ferdinand.....	Vermillion
Nelson, Ellis.....	Viborg
Schultz, Arthur Harold.....	Selma, California

## Sophomores

Crawford, Hugh Davis.....	Clark
Edmunds, Stanley Harvey.....	Yankton
Johnson, Leonard Joseph.....	Elk Point
Lawson, Frederick Luscomb.....	Vermillion
Millman, Benjamin Orson.....	Clark
Poulsen, Martin Christian.....	Vermillion
Sagen, Edward Rohr.....	Centerville
Thackaberry, Edmond Alexander.....	Sioux Falls
Tollefson, Carl William.....	Elk Point
Walters, Harry Harrison.....	Elk Point
Watkins, Roy Wesley.....	Watertown
Young, Raymond Albert.....	Ashton

## Freshmen

Banks, Claud.....	Watertown
Cook, Earle Dale.....	Gettysburg
Cooper, Frank Cornell.....	Springfield
Curry, Harry.....	Elk Point
Michael, Harry Stanley.....	Cheyenne Agency
Miller, Cecil Orr.....	Sioux Falls
Norgren, Carl August.....	Centerville
Powers, Vincent Stowell.....	Flandreau
Russell, John Leo.....	Flandreau
Sherk, Daniel Christopher Leander.....	Vermillion
West, George Edward.....	Presho
West, Harry Richard.....	Vermillion

## SUMMARY OF STUDENTS

### College of Arts and Sciences

Graduates .....	13	
Seniors .....	30	
Juniors .....	24	
Sophomores .....	46	
Freshmen .....	61	
Specials .....	33	
Total .....		207
Preparatory School .....	74	
Art Department .....	96	
Total .....		170

### College of Law

Third Year .....	25	
Second Year .....	22	
First Year .....	19	
Specials .....	21	
Total .....		87

### College of Music

Graduates .....	1	
Juniors .....	6	
Sophomores .....	7	
Freshmen .....	6	
Specials .....	9	
Total .....		29
Preparatory and Specials.....		115

### College of Medicine

Second Year .....	3	
First Year .....	4	
Total .....		7

### College of Engineering

Seniors .....	4	
Juniors .....	10	
Sophomores .....	12	
Freshmen .....	12	
Total .....		38

Total in all departments.....	653	
Counted more than once.....	208	
Net total .....		445

### Registration by Counties

Aurora .....	4	Hughes .....	5
Beadle .....	2	Hutchinson .....	4
Bonhomme .....	11	Harding .....	1
Brookings .....	2	Jerauld .....	2
Brown .....	10	Kingsbury .....	10
Brule .....	7	Lake .....	11
Buffalo .....	2	Lawrence .....	2
Clay .....	19	Lincoln .....	13
“ Vermillion .....	131	Lyman .....	3
Charles Mix .....	4	McCook .....	5
Clark .....	4	Marshall .....	2
Codington .....	11	Meyer .....	3
Davison .....	6	Miner .....	2
Day .....	1	Minnehaha .....	15
Deuel .....	6	Moody .....	7
Dewey .....	1	Pennington .....	5
Douglas .....	2	Potter .....	2
Edmunds .....	3	Roberts .....	3
Faulk .....	1	Sanborn .....	2
Grant .....	7	Spink .....	5
Gregory .....	3	Stanley .....	6
Hamlin .....	1	Turner .....	14
Hand .....	3	Union .....	19
Hanson .....	3	Yankton .....	9

### Registration by States

South Dakota .....	394	Missouri .....	1
California .....	2	Montana .....	3
Colorado .....	1	Nebraska .....	2
Idaho .....	1	Nevada .....	1
Iowa .....	24	New Mexico .....	1
Kansas .....	1	Texas .....	2
Maine .....	1	Wisconsin .....	4
Massachusetts .....	1	Wyoming .....	1
Minnesota .....	5		

## DEGREES CONFERRED IN 1909

### Bachelor of Arts

Anderson, Amy Emelia.....	Vermillion
Bryant, Elizabeth Schuyler.....	Parker
Camerer, Lucy Almira.....	Cottonwood
Carson, Hazel Maria.....	Wolsey
Christianson, Alma.....	Vermillion
Christianson, Emma.....	Vermillion
Elmore, Edward Burdette.....	Vermillion
Grange, Mildred Irene.....	Maher, Colorado
Kirk, Robert Lawrence.....	Aberdeen
Olston, Herbert LeRoy.....	Minneapolis, Minnesota
Rowley, Benjamin.....	Vermillion
Sanborn, Harvey Warren.....	Clear Lake
Schultz, Mabel Dusine.....	Selma, California
Schultz, Rosa Dortha.....	Selma, California
Sill, Martha Mabel.....	Stanberry, Missouri
Simpson, Mary Lyon.....	Dell Rapids
Simpson, Nellie Gertrude.....	Dell Rapids
Sterling, Charles William.....	Denver, Colorado
Vollmer, Hazel Ernestine.....	Elk Point

### Bachelor of Arts

#### Combination Course

Stoland, Iver.....	Beresford
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### Bachelor of Science in Engineering

#### Chemical

Englund, Carl Robert.....	Elk Point
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#### Civil

Johnson, Terrence Floyd.....	DeSmet
Record, Winfred Claud.....	Watertown

#### Electrical

Brown, Alfred Bruce.....	Alexandria
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#### Mechanical

Stoland, John.....	Beresford
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### Bachelor of Laws

Berdahl, James Othelius.....	Garretson
Brumbaugh, Jesse Franklin.....	Warner

#### M. A. University of Chicago

Caldwell, Charles Vertner.....	Sioux Falls
Case, Howard Bertram.....	Watertown

Clayton, Joseph Ellsworth.....Vermillion  
   B. Ph. University of Iowa.

Gault, Perrett Franklin.....Tacoma, Washington  
   B. A. University of South Dakota

Glynn, William Henry.....Elkader, Iowa

Kehm, Harry Clayton.....Harrisburg

McGee, James Ralph.....Pierre

Maule, Claude Wilbur.....Dell Rapids

Murphy, Matthew William.....Brookings  
   B. S. South Dakota State College

Pflaum, Joseph Leonard.....Quinn

Potts, William Merrill.....Hooker  
   B. A. University of South Dakota

Redden, James Walter.....Minneapolis, Minnesota

Stecker, John Francis.....Sioux City, Iowa

Temmy, James Everest.....Onida

Webb, Harold Olney.....Aberdeen

Webb, Ray.....Elkader, Iowa

Whittemore, Arthur Henry.....Vermillion

Worth, James Clifford.....Lake View, Iowa

### Bachelor of Music

Frazee, Helen Margaret.....Seattle, Washington

Monfore, Alberta America.....Springfield

Nichols, Lois.....Vermillion

### Master of Arts

Bruce, Gustav Marius.....Dell Rapids  
   B. A. '07. University of South Dakota

Burgess, Grace Engenie.....Vermillion  
   B. A. '08. University of South Dakota

Christenson, Hans Christian.....Hurley  
   B. S. '02. Highland Park College

Scroggs, Helen.....Beresford  
   B. A. '08. University of South Dakota

Townsley, Mabel.....Vermillion  
   B. A. '99. University of South Dakota

Young, Earle Montgomery.....Vermillion  
   B. A. '08. University of South Dakota

### Teachers' Certificate

#### Pianoforte

Christenson, Ella Dagmar.....Lake Preston

Lokken, Ella Viola.....Vermillion

Moody, Ethel.....DeSmet

Russell, Reva Laura.....Flandreau  
Sargent, Grace Estelle.....Vermillion  
Slocum, Deborah Margaret.....Alcester

Singing

Burgess, Grace Eugenie.....Vermillion

Art

Eastman, Mabelle Mae.....LeMars, Iowa



## HONORS IN DEBATE

The following have represented the University in inter-collegiate debates:

1909-10.

Debating Team against Iowa State College.

At Ames.

James Augustus Lyons, College of Arts and Sciences, '12.

Frank John Benthin, College of Arts and Sciences, '11.

Arthur Herman Hasche, College of Arts and Sciences,  
Special.

Debating Team against Iowa State College.

At Vermillion.

Christian Gustav Jespersen, College of Arts and Sciences,  
'12.

Carston Eggen, College of Law, '12.

Arden Erbin Ross, College of Arts and Sciences, '12.

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## THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

### Officers for 1909-10.

John Herndon Julian, '07, President.....Vermillion

Elsie Blaine Sargent '08, Vice-President.....Vermillion

Theresa Mary Swezey, '99, Recording Secretary..Vermillion

Mabel Townsley, '99, Historical Secretary.....Vermillion

Peter Olson, '03, Treasurer.....Vermillion

### The Chicago Alumni Association

Dr. George Thomas Jordan, '00.....President  
92 State Street.

Mrs. Kathleen Lewis Miller, (Mus.) '91.....Vice President  
1431 East Sixtieth Street.

Clarence Eugene Weed, '89.....Secretary-Treasurer  
6121 Stewart Avenue

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## LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

### Officers for 1909-10.

Cloyd Dunn Sterling, '04, President.....Redfield

Peter Olson, '05, Secretary.....Vermillion

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